The M'Kean County Miner.

H. F. BARBOUR, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

DEVOTED TO HOME INTERESTS, LITERATURE, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

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H. F. BARBOUR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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We have a large and complete assortment of Plain and Fancy Type and excellent Presses and are prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Fancy Printing, neatly, cheaply and promptly.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

BYRON D. HAMLIN & SON,
Law and Land Office.
AGENCY OF THE
KEATING LANDS.
Situated in the Counties of McKean, Potter, Cameron, Clinton and Clearfield.
Smethport, Pa.

BACKUS & MILLIKEN,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
SMETHPORT, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to their care.
OFFICE—Up-stairs in Sartwell Block, on Main Street.
W. J. MILLIKEN JOHN C. BACKUS

P. FORD,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Will give his attention to all matters pertaining to his profession.
OFFICE—FORD BUILDING,
Church Street, SMETHPORT, PA.

R. H. ROSE,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
SMETHPORT, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care.
OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE.

S. W. SMITH,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care.

P. R. COTTER,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.
All business intrusted to his care will receive immediate attention. Particular attention to collections.

PHYSICIANS.

FREEMAN & BROWN,
PHYSICIANS and SURGEONS,
Smethport, McKean Co., Pa.
Will attend promptly to all calls in their profession.

H. L. McCOY,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
Smethport, McKean Co., Pa.
Will attend to all calls in his profession.

D. V. CROSSMIRE,
Resident Physician P. & E. R. R. Co.,
15 Fraley Street, KANE, PA.
Prompt attention given to all professional calls.

E. A. VanSCOY,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
Bradford, McKean Co., Pa.
Will attend promptly to all calls in his profession.
OFFICE AT THE BRADFORD HOUSE.

F. W. HOGARTH,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.
Will attend to all calls in his profession.
OFFICE IN HIS STORE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BINGHAM ESTATE.
ROBT. H. ROSE
Is authorized to sell [illegible] lands, and [illegible] also apply to him to buy lands. He will give information [illegible] any business of this Estate, in McKean County. [illegible] call on him in the Prothonotary's Office in the Court House.
ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.
Wellsboro, Dec 24 1873

W. S. BROWNELL,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
Hats, Caps,
BOOTS & SHOES,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
MOTTO—Quick Sales, Small Profits
Store Opposite Baptist Church,
SMETHPORT, PA.
Patronage is respectfully solicited.

SARTWELL BROTHERS'
BILLIARD SALOON
AND
RESTAURANT,
Sartwell Block,
Second Floor, SMETHPORT, PA
G. W. SARTWELL. S. B. SARTWELL

E. R. SHATTUCK,
RETAIL DEALER IN
WINES & LIQUORS,
OLEAN, N. Y.
Particular attention given to orders by mail or telegraph.
Quantities less than five (5) gallons carefully boxed and shipped.

C. V. GILLIS.
DEALER IN
DRUGS,
PAINTS, OILS,
FANCY GOODS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.
KANE, PA.

JOSHUA DAVIS G. M. JAMES
DAVIS & JAMES,
DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour & Feed,
Clothing, Notions,
Hardware and General Merchandise,
KANE, PA.

W. B. SIRRETT & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FINE HATS, CAPS,
FURS, ROBES, Etc.
Cor. Exchange and Washington Streets,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
The largest dealers in this class of goods in Western New York.

BONNEY'S
UNITED STATES HOTEL,
Terrace, Near Main Street,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
D. BONNEY & SON, Proprietors
P. E. STONE, Clerk (late Proprietor of the Olean House.)

OLEAN HOUSE,
GEO. VAN CAMPEN, Proprietor,
Union Street, convenient to depot } OLEAN, N. Y.

SARTWELL HOUSE,
Port Allegany, Pa.
S. C. SARTWELL, Proprietor.
The above house has been recently rebuilt, refurnished and painted in the latest style for the convenience of guests.

CABINET SHOP,
Mechanic Street, Smethport,
WM. SPECHT, Proprietor.
FURNITURE,
PICTURE FRAMES, Etc.,
Of every description constantly on hand and made to order.

ALFRED STURDEVENT
Would respectfully inform the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that he is now prepared to attend to his customers at his new quarters,
In the Bennett House.
HE IS PREPARED TO DO
SHAVING and HAIR DRESSING
In the Highest Style, and at the Lowest Price
A SELECT ASSORTMENT OF
COLLARS, CUFFS,
And other fancy and useful articles constantly on hand. Call and be satisfied for yourselves.

PAINTING AND GRAINING!
The undersigned is prepared to do all kinds of work in PAINTING and GRAINING in a workmanlike manner and at reasonable rates.
Graining by a New and Cheap Process.
I make a Specialty of GRAINING, by a new process, by which I can do it at an expense of less than half the time and money it would cost by the old way.
CARL SASSE.

S. A. BISHOP,
Architect and Superintendent,
Office on Second Floor of "Miner" Block.
SMETHPORT, PA.

Port Allegany Planing Mill.
BARRETT BROTHERS,
CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Sash, Doors, Blinds,
AND
HOUSE MOLDINGS,
Dressed Flooring, Ceiling, Etc.,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.

BENNETT HOUSE,
Opposite the Court House,
SMETHPORT, PA.
WM. HASKILL, Proprietor.
This Hotel is the most centrally located one in the borough, being directly opposite the Court House, and in the center of business. It has been recently enlarged, remodeled and refurnished, and is by far the best arranged and best furnished Hotel in northern Pennsylvania.
Guests are guaranteed satisfaction.

WRIGHT HOUSE,
Main Street, Smethport, Pa.
B. F. WRIGHT, - - Proprietor,
First-Class in Every Respect.
This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first-class Hotel. A well stocked and well kept Bar connected with the house. Rates reasonable.

Taylor House,
LARRABEE, PA.
D. F. PATTISON, Proprietor.
This House is located at the junction of the B., N. Y. & P., and McK. and B. Railroads. It has been newly fitted and furnished, and no pains will be spared to accommodate Guests.
A clean meal and clean bed guaranteed.

LARRABEE HOUSE,
Larrabee, Pa.
R. LARRABEE, Proprietor.
Located but a few steps from [illegible] & Buffalo, and the B. N. Y. & Philadelphia [illegible]

PEABODY HOUSE,
Corner of Locust and Ninth Streets,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Convenient to all places of amusement and car lines in the city. No changes to and from the Centennial grounds.
Col. Watson, proprietor of the Henry House, Cincinnati, for the past twenty years, and present proprietor, has leased the house for a term of years, and has newly furnished and fitted it throughout. He will keep a strictly first-class house, and has accommodations for 300 Guests. Terms—only $3 per day. No Bar has ever been kept in the Henry House, nor will any be kept at the Peabody.

BRADFORD HOUSE,
ED. DOLAN, Proprietor,
Cor. MAIN AND MECHANIC STREETS,
Bradford, McKean County, Pa.

HALL'S
VEGETABLE
SICILIAN
HAIR
RENEWER

This standard article is compounded with the greatest care.
Its effects are as wonderful and as satisfactory as ever.
It restores gray or faded hair to its youthful color.
It removes all eruptions, itching and dandruff. It gives the head a cooling, soothing sensation of great comfort, and the scalp by its use becomes white and clean.
By its tonic properties it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, preventing baldness, and making the hair grow thick and strong.
As a dressing, nothing has been found so effectual or desirable.
A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes."
Price, One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye
FOR THE WHISKERS.
This elegant preparation may be relied on to change the color of the beard from gray or any other undesirable shade, to brown or black, at discretion. It is easily applied, being in one preparation, and quickly and effectually produces a permanent color, which will neither rub nor wash off.
Manufactured by R. P. HALL & CO.,
NASHUA, N.H.
Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines.

With the Robins.

Sing, robin, in the apple tree,
  Sing loud your happiest strain,
My lover has come back to me,
  And will not roam again.
He left me when the summer's light
  Lay over all the land,
And only said, "Sweet love, good night,"
  And fondly kissed my hand.

He did not come when morning came,
  And days and weeks went by,
And though I fondly call'd his name,
  There came back no reply;
But when the earth was white with snow,
  And winter winds blew chill,
A letter from afar did show
  He was my lover still.

When the first violet came out
  To see if spring were come,
And bluebirds made a merry rout
  About my quiet home,
I said, when robins sing, I know
  His face I sure will see;
This morning you your red breast show,
  And he is here with me.

MY AUNT'S LEGACY.

My name is Sebastain Gregg Felton, and I am one of a family of five, all boys, in which I occupy the generally unenviable position of being in the middle. I say generally unenviable, because as a rule, the eldest and youngest of a family get the best of it, and the others rather go to the wall. But in my case I had nothing to complain of, as I happened to be my mother's prime favorite.

Several reasons conspired to produce this result. To begin with, I had been a very delicate child and great doubts had been entertained as to the possibility of rearing me. Children that cause most anxiety are generally liked best, and, as I had rewarded my mother for all the care bestowed upon me by growing into a tall, broad-shouldered fellow, who seemed quite to have forgotten what ill health was, she naturally felt grateful to me and inclined to think me a very meritorious character. Another thing that disposed her in my favor was that I had been infinitely more troublesome than all her other boys put together, as, whenever my health allowed it, I had been from my earliest infancy in some mischief or other; though, to do myself justice, I had never been guilty of anything mean or underhanded. There was one other circumstance that made me looked upon with favor, not only by my mother, but by the whole family as well, and that was that I was considered to have expectations. In other words, I was thought to have a very good chance of being heir to an aunt of my father's who had a very comfortable little fortune of her own. But I will talk of this by-and-bye when I have told the reader a little more about myself.

At the time of this story I was one-and-twenty years old, six feet high, broadly built enough to match my height and—my native modesty recoils from writing this—very good looking. In disposition I was light hearted and fond of fun, my former leaning toward mischief having by no means deserted me.

Though but one-and-twenty, I had for some years been engaged to Claribel Myer, the daughter of a well-to-do miller who lived not very far from us. She was a pretty, lively little being, with dark hair and eyes, a roguish smile and a sweet figure, and she was a great pet with everybody.

But to proceed to the more important part of my tale.

One evening, as we were all sitting at tea, the postman came to the door—in itself so unusual an event that it caused quite an excitement. There was a general rush to see what he had got, and I, being nearest, was out first and obtained the letter. It was addressed to my mother, and everybody was much interested in the opening and reading of it. It turned out to be from the aunt from whom I was supposed to have my expectations, and after whom I had received my beautiful second name of Gregg.

Here let me stop for a moment to inform the reader that our notion as to my chance was by no means unfounded. It did not arise from a general feeling of covetousness on our part or from the idea that seems common in some families that every one is bound to leave them property. Shortly before I was born Miss Gregg wrote to my father, saying that, should the expected child prove a boy, she would be much complimented if he would give it her name, and concluded with certain dark and somewhat mysterious hints which it seemed to him could bear but one interpretation. I need hardly observe that when I appeared, and turned out to be a boy, I was duly christened according to my aunt's wishes. She had never set eyes upon me, or, indeed, taken the slightest notice of me from that moment to this; but still the hope of expectations, if it burned rather dimly sometimes, never went out.

When it was discovered from whom the letter came the excitement naturally increased greatly, and, my mother's spectacles not being forthcoming quickly enough to suit the impatience of the company, as I was considered to have the greatest interest in the matter and was also believed to be the best scholar in the family, the epistle was put into my hands with an exhortation to read it out. I did so, and read as follows:

"DEAR MADAM—Your son, who bears my name, must by this time be pretty well, if not quite, grown up, and I have a fancy to see what he is like. With your permission I shall, therefore, come to your house on Friday next, and, also with your permission, will remain the night. I am, dear madam, yours truly,
"PRISCILLA GREGG."

When I had finished the perusal silence reigned for some time; everybody was too much astonished to speak. When they recovered themselves they all turned to me.

"Well, Sebastian," said my father, "this is a chance for you; mind you make the best of it."

"You know, Sebastain," chimed in one of my brothers, "you have a very pleasant way with old ladies when you choose and now is the time for showing it."

"Yes, indeed," remarked my eldest brother; "it will all depend upon your pleasing her or not, whether you come in for the money."

"Of course Sebastain will please her," retorted my mother, taking my part against them. Then, not wishing to lose the opportunity of a little advice on her own account, she went on: "But do mind, Sebastian, that you are particularly nice to her, and very attentive and differential, and"—

"Oh, please don't give me any more derections, mother," I answered, stopping my ears. "I shall get so confused I shan't know what to do at all." So saying I left the room and went to tell Claribel what was about to happen.

The important letter had come on a Wednesday. The day intervening between its arrival and my aunt's was spent by my mother in thoroughly cleaning our already thoroughly clean rooms, and in preparing all sorts of nice things for the expected guest. In looking back now upon all these preparations and remembering why they were so very carefully attended to, I can't help thinking that we were rather of the nature of toadies; but still it happened, and in my character of faithful historian I must tell the truth.

At last the time when the important visitor might be looked for had come, and we were all in a flutter of expectation. My mother had put on her best dress, a steel gray silk, and a cap trimmed with cherry colored ribbons, that was supposed to suit better than anything else she had. I had yielded to the advice and entreaties of my surroundings and had dressed myself very carefully in a new suit I had just had made.

We all hovered about near the door, trying to look unconcerned, but failing signally. After a time the sound of approaching wheels told us that the person for whom we were looking was near at hand. Another moment and the omnibus which plied in the neighborhood drew up before our garden gate, and a lady, that I rightly supposed was my aunt, alighted.

She was a small, spare woman, with a somewhat severe expression of face, and a sharp, piercing eye, that seemed at once to take stock of everything within a mile of her, and that had the effect of anything in the world rather than that of setting you at ease. It was with an inward trembling—by no means concealed from one another, if hidden from her eyes—that we went forward to receive our newly arrived relative; but we managed it pretty well, and before long she was safely installed in the smaller parlor. Then, after an interval of a few minutes, my mother suggested that she might like to go to her room and remove her traveling dress, and as she at once took this suggestion the rest of us were left with a little breathing time.

As far as I was concerned, however, this respite was a very short one. In drawing up a plan of the course of action to be pursued, which had been done in family conclave with the utmost amount of care and deliberation, it had been arranged that as my aunt might like a private interview with me I should be, apparently by accident, in the best parlor when she came down stairs again, and that my mother should adroitly withdraw, of course also by accident, and leave us there together.

Accordingly, not long after the two ladies had gone up stairs, I went to the appointed spot and assumed what seemed to me the position of a spider in a web looking for flies. The position was by no means a pleasant one to me, but I consoled myself with the reflection that on this occasion at least the fly was by no means an unwary one.

I had not been waiting many minutes before the ladies came down again. I went to the door of the room as gracefully as I could, and my mother, upon seeing me, remarked, with an air of impromptu that really did her credit:

"Oh, here is Sebastian; will you excuse me for a few moments if I leave you to him?"

My aunt, little suspecting that this was part of a deep laid plot, bowed with old fashioned politeness, by no means wanting in stateliness, and surrendered herself to my care.

There was something in the solemnity of the whole proceeding, coupled with the knowledge of what designing humbugs we all were, that made keeping properly grave very difficult to me. But with an effort I managed to repress the smile that tried so hard to rise to my lips, and went forward to take possession of my aunt.

On each side of the fireplace, which was filled at this moment with gayly colored paper—for the time of the year was summer—stood an armchair, very old fashioned, like the rest of our furniture, with thin, spindley legs and wide seats covered with chintz. As these were the most dignified looking objects in the room, I thought the best thing would be to offer one of them to the lady to whom I was doing the honors. Accordingly I led her to one of them, turned away with the most courtly bow I could manage, and going to the one opposite to her, sat down.

But, oh horror! in the course of the rummage that had taken place in that room to prepare it for the expected guest the seats of these two chairs had been taken out, and, little as we suspected it, mismatched. No sooner did my weight come upon it than the treacherous foundation on which I had hoped securely to repose gave way, the seat tilted up, and in an instant I found myself sitting through the framework, my knees and my nose almost in contact, and utterly unable to extricate myself.

It had happened so suddenly and unexpectedly that at first I was too much astonished to think of anything but myself; but in an instant I remembered my aunt and looked across at her. My feelings may be imagined when I discovered, that she was in exactly the same position as myself, as utterly unable to help herself and evidently as much astonished as I was. Just as I caught sight of her, however, her self-possession seemed to return, and in angry accents, rendered somewhat uncertain by the inconvenient posture in which she was, she said:

"So, Mr. Sebastian, this is the way in which you treat your relations!"

I have all my life been possessed of a very keen sense of the ludicrous. Whether that possession be an advantage or not I have never quite been able to determine, there is so much to be said on both sides. The position in which we now were, and which, indeed, was funny enough to tickle the gravest of mankind, amused me so irresistibly that, regardless of the consequences, I burst into a hearty peal of laughter.

Of course the madness of this proceeding became apparent to me at once, and making a desperate effort to check my mirth and to speak gravely, I began:

"I assure you, Aunt Gregg"—

"There's no good in assuring me anything," interrupted my aunt. "If you were to go on assuring me from now till the last moment of my life, I should not believe you."

"But, my dear aunt"—

"Don't dear aunt me! Do you think I'm not capable of putting two and two together and making four? And when I find you alone in a room, and then find myself in such a position as this, do you suppose that I am going to believe that you didn't do it on purpose?"

Evidently my aunt had no strong perception of what was funny, or she would never have spoken of what had happened in this way. Her gravity tickled me even more than the accident itself, and I had to bite my lip nearly through before I could get out:

"But do try to believe"—

"I sha'n't try to do anything of the kind! Is your behavior likely to make me believe in your innocence? If you are sorry for what has happened, why don't you come and help me out, instead of stopping there laughing like an idiot?"

"I really can't move. I would get out if I could," I answered, struggling faintly. "But I am fixed tight, and can do nothing." And again I was nearly choked by my effort to swallow my laughter.

"Nonsense!" Miss Gregg returned, in a tone of increased severity. "People of your age are never helpless unless they choose to be so." And thereupon she relapsed into dignified silence, leaving me to feel more ridiculous than I had ever done in my life before.

We were not left many moments in this most unenviable situation before the door of the room opened and my mother came in. With surprise and horror she perceived the plight in which we were placed, and, running to my aunt, helped her up, apologising to the worthy lady enough, as it seemed to me, to have excused the most dire injury.

Miss Gregg once more began to express her opinion that I had done it on purpose, when my mother thought it better to join with her and abuse me soundly. My assurances that the misfortune was a pure accident convinced her of my innocence, though they had quite failed to convince my aunt, and she came over to my side at once, and tried, with all the eloquence of which she was possessed, to win the irate old lady; but in vain. Miss Gregg was most fully persuaded that I had intentionally offered to her dignity the insult it had recently received, and she continued to express her hostile sentiments in the most indignant terms.

We proceeded for some time to talk in the most persuasive and convincing manner at our command, but to no purpose. My aunt would not listen to what we had to say in my *defense*, and declared persistently and in the most emphatic terms that she would go home at once and never enter our house again. We knew too well what effect such conduct would have upon us, that it would be the end of all our hopes; and we were getting more and more into despair, when suddenly a bright idea came to me. I would go and fetch Claribel. I had the utmost belief in her power of soothing people.

My mother soon understood from the signs I made her what I thought of doing, and, as she evidently approved my idea, I left her trying to pacify my aunt and persuade her of my innocence, and started off. It did not take me long to get over the ground between our house and Mr. Myer's, or to explain what had happened to his daughter; and in a very short time Claribel and I returned together.

It turned out just as I expected. Although my aunt was still very angry, [illegible] intended mollifying, before long she had given in to her pretty coaxing ways and was sitting at the dinner table in our best parlor on my father's right hand, with my dear girl on the other side of her.

Of course, after this there was no good in pretending to keep up her resentful feelings, and my aunt spent the rest of the day and the succeeding night under our roof as she had originally intended. I did my very best during that time to cancel, by constant attention, the bad impression that had been made upon her. And I suppose I in a great measure succeeded, for, as she was going away, and I was standing at the door of the coach in which she was seated, waiting for it to start, she put her hand upon my head, and said:

"I believe that you did not intentionally insult me, after all, Sebastain."

Another moment, and the coach had driven off, and I had seen my aunt for the last time.

* * * * * * *

It is now some years since this memorable event happened. I have become a farmer on my own account, and am not very far from the place in which Mr. Myer and my father still live. Claribel has changed from a lively girl into a sweet, contented woman, and we are surrounded by numerous rosy checked, healthy looking children. Not very long after her visit to our house, my aunt died, and left me her heir. The property was enough to enable me to purchase the farm I now possess, and to marry Claribel at once.

We are very happy, and never forget to associate the memory of Miss Gregg with our happiness. But even at this distance of time we can never think without a smile of the accident that so nearly made shipwreck of all our hopes. And of all the stories I tell my children as we sit round the fire of a winter's evening, the one they like best to hear is the history of how I nearly lost my aunt's legacy.

Massacre of Christians.

The London *Times'* Therapia correspondent writes as follows: At Perouchitza, a village of two thousand inhabitants, at the foot of the Rhodope ridge, the population had given no signs of disaffection, and had, on the contrary, sent word to the authorities at Philippopoli to solicit protection against some Mussulman neighbors who evinced unfriendly intentions. No notice was taken of their application. Some of the Mussulman mountaineers of the neighborhood soon assembled round the village, and called upon the Christians to deliver up their arms. Upon their refusal a struggle began, which ended in the complete destruction of the village.

Of its inhabitants only about nine hundred women and children were spared, who are now sheltered at Philippopoli in a state of utter wretchedness and destitution. Five hundred women and children of the village of Avratalau, which has met with the same fate, have also sought the same refuge. Those of Balak and other localities are equally burnt out of their homes, bereft of their fathers and husbands, and starving in the streets of Tatar Bazardjik and Outlookkeui. Bands of armed Mussulman marauders—chiefly Circassians—have been organised, who carry on havoc and desolation from village to village, and who do not even spare the lives of inoffensive wayfarers. Murders are so frequent that some of the bodies are left to rot unburied in the fields. Twelve of the fugitives from Perouchitza, women and children, have been massacred at the very gates of Philippopoli.

Complete anarchy reigns in one of the richest provinces of the empire, and only at two days' distance from the capital. In the town itself of Philippopoli the alarm is naturally very great. Rumors circulate of hostile intentions harbored against the archbishop and the Bulgarian notables of the place, who are pointed out as the instigators of the insurrection, etc.

An Asiatic Monster.

A correspondent of the *Invalide Russe*, writing from Khokand, says that Fulat-Bek (Pulad-Beg—the steel prince) was held in great abhorence by the natives for his excessive cruelty and brutality. His favorite pastime was slaughtering innocent people like so many sheep. This odious monster is said to have taken the lives of 3,700 people during his short reign in Marghilan. He was particularly relentless toward the family of Hudoyar Khan, slaying not only the wives of his rival, but also the little children. After the capture of Marghilan by Skobeleff this general would not allow his men to occupy the citadel—*i.e.*, the late residence of Pulad—for it literally reeked with blood, and had become a disgusting charnel house.

The M'Kean Miner.

H. F. Barbour - - Editor.

THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1876.

Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES,
OF OHIO.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER,
OF NEW YORK

Tilden Nominated.

Samuel J. Tilden has been nominated by the National Democratic Convention as its candidate for President. John Morrissey has proven an abler leader of the Democracy than "Boss" Kelley, and Tammany Hall will have to eat its bitter words and support the man whom it has openly and loudly proclaimed to be a trickster, a sham and a fraud. We shall have only to cite the testimony of the Democratic newspapers and prominent Democratic politicians to prove that Mr. Tilden is as entirely unfit for election as they have claimed he was for the nomination. A circular signed by many of the most prominent democrats of New York, including August Belmont, S. S. Cox, Fernando Wood, Ex-Gov. Hoffman, Wm. C Fargo, Erastus Corning, C. B. Walker, Geo. J. Magee, M B Champlain, Allen C. Beach, and many others, was circulated at the Convention, warning that body against the folly of nominating Tilden, "a man who, we are perfectly convinced cannot carry the State of New York." These are all intelligent Democrats, and we are not ready to dispute their authority in the matter.

There has been a mighty effort made to create the impression that Sam. Tilden is a "reformer," and outside of his own State, where he is known only by the unceasing adulations of such papers as the Buffalo *Courier*, he has attained a glamour of reputation in that *role*. But before the close of this campaign he will be stripped of his stolen mask and the people will have the pleasure of beholding Samuel J. Tilden in his true colors, as one of the chief aiders and abettors of the Tammany robberies, who turned States evidence against his companions and pals when he found that their destruction was certain, as one of that select committee of copperhead Democrats who declared the war a "failure" at the Chicago Convention of 1864, as a practical inflationist, counterfeiter and defrauder of the laboring men of the Lake Superior mining region by issuing and keeping in circulation for ten years a spurious, worthless and bastard shinplaster currency, and as a railroad jobber and robber on a scale immense in magnitude and mean in detail.

We surely can have no objections to the Democracy putting forward as its standard bearer its most tricky, unscrupulous and corrupt politician, and the most pretensious and contemptible fraud in the *role* of a "reformer" that was ever set up for the amusement of the American people—Samuel J. Tilden.

Later.—Just as we go to press we learn that Gov. Thos. S Hendricks, of Indiana, was to-day nominated for Vice President.

The shallow affectation assumed by the democratic press that Gov Hayes is an unknown and therefore weak candidate may answer in the place of more grave objections. But it will not be easy to make the people believe that one who has been twice in Congress, and thrice Governor of one of the greatest and richest States, in these times of prevailing corruption and demoralization, and who has never been reached by the breath of suspicion, or made a single appointment which brought discredit upon his executive ability or integrity, is a very small and incompetent person.

One of the most thoroughly investigated men in Washington is Secretary of the Navy Robeson, against whom the "detective press," as it is termed, has directed all its energies. The amount of mud throwing that has been indulged in with Robeson as the target, has never been equalled, and so far none of it has adhered to the Secretary. The investigation of the Navy Department shows conclusively that Mr. Robeson has been very attentive to his duty, and that in the main his subordinates have been capable and efficient.

Gen. Sherman, in speaking of Governor Hayes, says "there never was a purer, better man in public or private life. He is a man who can be trusted at all times."

A Model Reform Campaign

[From the N. Y. Tribune of June 6.]

The Democratic party declares that the campaign of 1876 must be fought upon the issue of administrative reform. That is rather a large and general announcement, but it has a comfortable sound, and we have watched the organs of Democratic opinion for an explanation of its practical bearing. Two years ago the Democracy made fine headway by attacking the shortcomings of the Republican Administration, but there is no more to be made by that policy. No party can thrive forever on the faults of its adversary, and besides the Republicans have not only censured the bad practices of their own associates, but have pointedly excluded from the honors of the next Administration all who could fairly be held responsible for the errors of this one. What then is the Democratic idea of administrative reform?

Is it reform in the currency? There was a time when at least a section of the Democracy distinguished itself by an uncompromising devotion to the principle of honesty, paying the nation's debts in real money; but the very men who led in the resumption movement two years ago now propose to give up this point for the sake of pleasing their inflationist brethren, and to treat the currency question as a mere abstract and sentimental issue which has no more bearing upon practical politics than the metaphysical disputes of the Thomists and the Scotists. We should like to resume, say the New York Democrats to-day, but since you gentlemen in Ohio and Indiana say no, we are willing to give up and admit that resumption is impossible. There is no reform in that direction.

Is it reform in the civil service? Why, the Democratic House of Representatives recently gave us Fitzhugh and Hambleton, and since the party won its little victories two years ago there has been the most indecent scramble for the spoils of office that the country remembers for many years. Wherever the Democrats have got power they have shown a decided tendency to make the civil service meaner than it ever was before, while as for reform in the methods of appointment they do not dream of it.

Is it reform in the national expenditures? The Democratic House has tried to starve the army and navy, cripple the post office and the signal service bureau, and deny the appropriations actually needed for a decent administration of the Government, while it has devoted enormous and unnecessary sums to local improvements, and resolved to give away something like a hundred millions to a ring of claim agents. If it went on for two or three years, doing what it has tried to do this Summer, it would break the Treasury and disgrace the nation.

What then is the Democratic measure of reform? It is, as one of the principal organs of the party expresses it, to "drive the Radicals out of power." That is the only thing at which the opposition professes to be aiming just now. We commend the frankness of the avowal. Heretofore it has been customary for every political party to have a creed, and pretend at least to something like a national policy. But this year the Democrats appear to have discarded these formalities and made ready to go into the campaign disguised as truth-tellers. We propose to reform this government, they say, by putting you out of office and getting in ourselves. Could anything be more simple?

We doubt whether the American people are prepared to conduct political contests with any such brutal frankness. There have been, in the history of the world, a few campaigns such as the Democracy proposes, but custom seems to require that their hard realities of selfishness should be covered by a little civil and patriotic pretense.

VARIOUS TOPICS.

The Democrats of Butler county have nominated Uncle Jake Zeigler for State Senator. The honor is likely to prove an empty one.

The New York Tribune discovers that Democratic journals are profoundly disgusted at the "indecent haste" which the independent press has exhibited in "rushing" to the support of Hayes and Wheeler.

Col. Grosvenor's independent weekly paper, the New York Public, says:

Rutherford B. Hayes, as we have repeatedly said, has more ability and force of character than he is thought to possess by people of other states. Tried in three hot campaigns, he has never been found to swerve a hair's breadth from his convictions for the sake of winning votes, nor has the most bitter and unrelenting hostility discovered a single act in his career which needs defence or explanation.

The powerful Union League Club of New York, more or less divided in political sentiment for years, is now united in the enthusiastic support of Hayes and Wheeler. This is typical of that Israelitish reorganization of all the Republican forces that is indicated by every sign of the times.

The President has appointed Senator Lot M. Morrill, of Maine to succeed Mr. Bristow in the Treasury. It is a good appointment, and so admitted on all hands. Some day, when detraction can no longer serve a malicious purpose, it will also be admitted that, with as few exceptions as any President, Gen. Grant has always made good appointments.

An enthusiastic Hayes and Wheeler ratification meeting was held in Cincinnati Saturday evening. Ex Secretary Bristow was one of the principal speakers. He endorsed the platform entirely, and expressed his utmost confidence in the patriotism, purity and trustworthiness of the candidates.

A N Cole, the veteran editor, and one of the founders of the Liberal party of New York State, writes thus sensibly and honestly to his friend Fairman of the Elmira Advertiser:

As for old Allegany, she's all right once more, and will give her usual Republican majority, as scored up in the days of Fremont and Lincoln. As regards us Liberals, we are getting good ready to gird on the armor and do yeoman's service for Hayes and Wheeler. It's a good ticket and is going to be elected. It seems sort of cruel for us Liberals to leave our recent Democratic allies in the "slough of Despond," especially in view of the fact that they have been talking sweet to us so long and you orthodox people have been abusing us, but we can't help it. We did our best to make something of the Democrats, but it was of no use. It's a party that can't bear prosperity. Make room for us, Chairley, and we'll give you Republicans another trial.

The two following items, which we clip from the last issue of the Cuba Herald (dem.) make rather interesting reading when joined together:

Gone Over to the Enemy.—We are sorry to learn that our townsman Mr H J Swift, a prominent and influential Liberal has returned to his first love—that is, packed up his traps and gone back to the Republican camp. There is much rejoicing in the ranks of the enemy at this unexpected reinforcement. Mr. Swift will put brains and life into the Hayes and Wheeler campaign in Allegany, and make it red-hot for his late friends and allies.

The Liberals of this county who are returning to the Republican fold, like dogs to their vomit, will please inform us how much better the Republican party is to-day than it was in its particular "years ago." Why they should at this particular time renew their allegiance to a party festering with corruption, is another wonder brought to light in this great Centennial year.

The Herald, and the Democratic party generally, are certainly in a bad way. The entire harmony and union of good Republicans of all types is a very troublesome thorn in the sides of those Democrats who had hoped to "drive the Republican party from power" by the assassination of the character of its leading men. Such men as Swift, of Cuba, A N Cole, of Wellsville, Steve Hunt, of Corning, and thousands of others like them at whom the democracy have been hissing so sweetly for a few years, do not barter their principles for honeyed words. They have stood out against the present administration and the management of their party and been at variance with their old party friends. But they never have been Democrats, and they know enough to know that their home and place of usefulness is this fall in the Republican ranks, where they will receive a most hearty welcome.

Interesting to School Directors.—We especially commend the following to the attention of all School Directors in this county. The following act passed third reading in our Legislature just before adjournment, and is now a law. An act to regulate the publication of the accounts and financial statements of school boards. That it shall be the duty of each board of school directors in the several school districts of this Commonwealth, annually, at the close of the school year, to place in the hands of the proper auditors, a full certified statement, itemized, of their receipts and expenditures for the past year, including the assets and liabilities of the district, of all kinds, with all books, papers and vouchers relating to the same, to be by said auditors examined, and if found to be correct approved, such statement to be spread upon the minutes of the board of directors, and in a condensed but fully classified form published by said board in not less than ten written or printed hand bills, to be put up in the most public places in the district, or if deemed preferable in the two newspapers of the county in which the district is situated having the largest circulation among the citizens interested and for any neglect or failure to perform the duties enjoined by this act, the officers named therein shall be considered guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars, to be paid into the school fund in which the offence shall have been committed.

Would Go To New York City Rather Than Do Without It.

Especially in the Spring Summer and early Autumn all people who lack appetite and feel feeble, should use Dr Fenner's Capitol Bitters. Here is what a man says of it who has learned its value.

Westleyville, Pa., July 25, 1872

Dr M. M. Fenner, Fredonia, N. Y.—Dear Sir—I have been using your Capitol Bitters, and I desire to say that I have never found a remedy heretofore that possessed such strengthening and invigorating qualities. It produces appetite and health, thus guarding the system against the prevalent diseases of the season—at the same time that it is pleasant, warming and agreeable to take. No laboring man or woman should risk themselves against the numerous causes of disease all the time operating upon them, without guarding themselves by the occasional use of a bottle or so of this wonderfully efficient remedy. I would go to New York city for Capitol Bitters rather than be without it when needed.

Yours truly,
L. GOTHEM

For sale by all dealers in medicines and by A. B. Armstrong, agent for Smethport.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—Wrecks of humanity—Indiscretions of Youth.—No object is more soul appalling than the premature senility of youth daily witnessed among habitues of our public promenades, where may be seen the terrible results of disease in its most frightful forms of the ghastly and cadaverous wrecks of manhood, the deluded victims of unprincipled scoundrels, who by pernicious nostrums, have impregnated the system of their unsuspecting and confiding patients with mineral poisons. For all ulcers and impurity of blood consequent upon such imprudence, Holloway's Pills and Ointment are powerfully efficacious, being composed of rare balsams and vegetables that are antagonistic to all disorders of the blood, and ulcers arising from virus in the body. They contain not a particle of mercury or other mineral poison. 131

Wonderful in its Results.—There is no medicine that has accomplished so much as *Sciloh's Consumption Cure*. It has established the fact that Consumption can be cured, while for Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, and all Lung diseases it has no equal. No medicine was ever sold on such favorable terms. If it was unreachable it would be the greatest folly to guarantee it. It costs nothing to try it as it can be returned if it does not give satisfaction after using two-thirds of a bottle. Call at Armstrong's store and get a sample bottle for 10 cents, or a regular size, for fifty cents or $1.00.

S. C. WELLS, Sole Prop'r LeRoy, N. Y.

"HACKMETACK" a new and delightful Perfume sold by A. B. Armstrong. 14-31eow6m

School House Letting.

The Directors of Keating School District will receive sealed proposals for building a school house near A. R. Lory's in said township, until July 22, 1876. Specifications and plans can be seen by calling upon the Secretary.

ALSO—Proposals for making some repairs on the Moore and Curtis school house will be received at the same time.

J. H. DUNTLEY,
Secretary of the Board.

June 29, 1876. t3

Caution.

NOTICE is hereby given that the furniture, fixtures and live stock, formerly owned by G. C. Gleason & Co., at the "Kane Eating House" at Kane, Pa., has been bought by the undersigned, and all persons are hereby cautioned not to purchase or in any way meddle with the same.

FRANK McGLOIN.

June 29, 1876. 3.

Health And Its Pleasures,
OR
DISEASE WITH ITS AGONIES.
CHOOSE BETWEEN THEM.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

:0—0.

Nervous Disorders.

What is more fearful than a breaking down of the nervous system? To be excitable or nervous in a small degree is most distressing, for where can a remedy be found? There is one—drink but little wine, beer, or spirits, or far better none, take no coffee,—weak tea being preferable, get all the fresh air you can, take three or four Pills every night, eat plenty of solids, avoid the use of slops, and if these golden rules are followed, you will be happy in mind and strong in body, and forget you have any nerves.

Mothers and Daughters.

If there is one thing more than another for which these Pills are so famous it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, and removing dangerous and suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, they never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Sick Headaches and Want of Appetite.

These feelings which so sadden us, most frequently arise from annoyances or trouble, from obstructed perspiration, or from eating and drinking what is unfit for us, thus disordering the liver and stomach. These organs must be regulated if you wish to be well. The Pills, if taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly restore a healthy action of both liver and Stomach, whence follow as a natural consequence, a good appetite and a clear head. In the East and West Indies scarcely any other medicine is ever used for these disorders.

How to be Strong.

Never let the bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may appear singular that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for a run upon the bowels, many persons supposing that they would increase relaxation. This is a great mistake, however, for these Pills will immediately correct the liver and stop every kind of bowel complaint. In warm climates thousands of lives have been saved by the use of this medicine, which in all cases gives one uniform tone and vigor to the whole organic system, however deranged, and health and strength follow as a matter of course. The appetite too is wonderfully increased by the use of these Pills, combined with the use of proper and sound diet. Animal food is of so much importance to the human body, yet it is often the bane of the system. By removing all acrid, fermented, or other impure humors from the liver, stomach or blood, the use of this medicine restores the bowels to their natural state. The result is that the disturbance is at once stopped, and the action of the bowels becomes regular. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the bowels so quickly as this fine correcting medicine.

Disorders of the Kidneys.

In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water, or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel, or with aches and pains settled in the loins over the regions of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.

For Stomachs out of Order.

No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acidity occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasm—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases.

Ague,
Asthma,
Bilious Complaints,
Blotches on the Skin
Bowel Complaints,
Colics
Constipation of the Bowels,
Consumption,
Debility,
Dropsy,
Dysentery,
Erysipelas
Female Irregularities,
Fevers of all kinds,
Fits,
Gout
Headache,
Indigestion,
Inflammation,
Jaundice,
Liver Complaints,
Lumbago,
Piles
Rheumatism,
Retention of Urine,
Scrofula or King's Evil
Sore Throat,
Stone & Gravel,
Secondary Symptoms
Tic-Douloureux,
Tumors,
Ulcers,
Veneral Affections,
Worms of all kinds,
Weakness from any cause &c

CAUTION! None are genuine unless the signature of J. Haydock, as Agent for the United States, surrounds each box of Pills and Ointment. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same knowing them to be spurious.

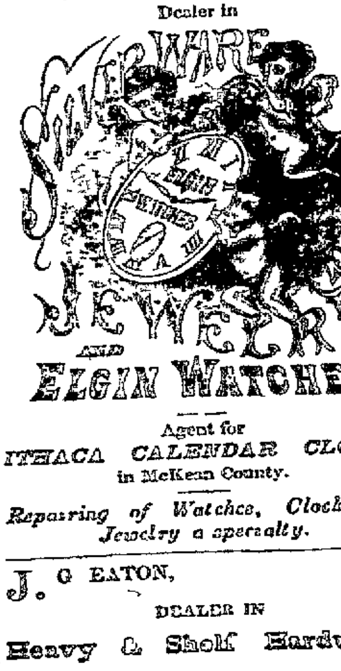
_ Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway & Co., New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. v13n27ly

M. L. Armstrong,

Dealer in



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ITHACA CALENDAR CLOCKS
in McKean County.

Repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry a specialty.

J. G. EATON,

DEALER IN

Heavy & Shelf Hardware,
OILS, PAINTS,
GLASS, PUTTY,
TIN & WOODEN WARE
New Store,
Mechanic St., 2 doors south of Water
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The Latest Edition!

Important News.

Great Fall in Dry Goods!

AT FRANK N. TAYLOR'S STORE.

Having just returned from the Eastern cities with an IMMENSE STOCK of Spring and Summer Goods carefully selected from the

Latest and Newest Styles,

and bought with especial reference to the wants of my customers, and at bottom prices, I can offer every line of goods at bargains never before equalled in McKean County.

My stock is complete in every line, comprising

DRY GOODS,

Prints, Linens and Silks,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

GROCERIES, CROCKERY, NOTIONS

CARPETS, WALL PAPER, OIL CLOTHS,

with many other articles too numerous to mention. Give me a call, and I will guarantee satisfaction both in prices and goods.

AUCTION SALE;

AUCTION every Thursday afternoon and evening until further notice, commencing June 15th

FRANK N. TAYLOR.

M. A. SPRAGUE,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

SMETHPORT, PA.,

The following List comprises some of the many articles constantly on hand:

Adzes
Axes
Augurs
Augur Bits
Awls
Axle clips
Axle grease
Apple parers
Barred hinges
Barn door rails
Barn door rollers
Base knobs
Bath brick
Bed castors
Bell cords
Beef pounders
Bells
Bench hooks
Bench screws
Bevels
Bits
Blacking
Blind butts
Blind staples
Bolts, all kinds
Boot jacks
Borax
Boring machines
Brushes
Buckets
Bull rings
Butts, all kinds
Candle sticks
Cake turners
Calipers
Caps, percussion
Carpet stretchers
Cartridges
Castors
catches
Cattle leaders
Chain, all kinds
Chalk lines
Chalk
Crayons
Chisels, all kinds
Clamps
Cleavers
Clothes lines
Clothes wringers
Coal hods
Coffee mills
Corn cutters
Corn poppers
Crow bars
Curry combs
Curtain pins
Cutlery
Dippers
Dividers
Dog collars
Draw shaves
Egg beaters,
Expansive bits
Faucets
Felloe plates
Files
Fluting machines
Forks all kinds
Freezers
Fry pans
Gate hinges
Gauges
Gimlets
Glazier's point
Glue
Glue pots
Grain sickles
Gridirons
Gunpowder
Grindstones
Gun nipples
Hammers
Hand vises
Handles all kinds
Hasps and staples
Hatchets
Hay knives
Hinges all kinds
Hoes
Hooks all kinds
Horse pokes
Horse rakes
Horse hoes
Iron all kinds—and Pinking, waffle and tuyere
Kettles
Keys
Knives
Lamps
Lanterns
Levels
Locks
Mallets
Match safes
Measuring tapes
Meat cutters
Molasses gates
Mop sticks
Mouse traps
Mowing machines
Nails
Oils
Oilers
Oil stones
Picks
Picture nails
Planes
Pulleys
Pumps
Plows
Rakes
Razors
Rivets
Ropes
Rules
Safety fuse
Sand paper
Sauce pans
Saws all kinds
Scissors
Scoops, coal and grain
Screw drivers
Screws
Scythes
Sheep shears
Shot
Shovels
Sieves
Spades
Spoons
Squares
Stoves
Tacks
Tea kettles
Tobacco boxes
Toe calks
Tongs
Trowels
Tin ware all kinds
Vises
Varnish
Wad cutters
Washers
Whiffletree hooks
White lead
Wrenches, Monkey
Wheel barrows &c., &c.

Also Agent for the reliable **Grover & Baker** S. M. Co. Call and see late improvements, &c., on this machine.

AT
A. B. ARMSTRONG'S
LEADING DRUGSTORE OF THE COUNTY,

NO. 1, UNION BLOCK, SMETHPORT, PENNA.,

CAN BE FOUND THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF DRUGS AND Medicines, and all other articles usually kept in first a class drugstore.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES

PAINTS, OILS, & DYE STUFFS,

SOAPS, SPONGES, BRUSHES, COMBS

Perfumeries, Pomades, Oils,

——x——

AND TOILET ARTICLES OF EVERY VARIETY. WE ALSO KEEP A LARGE AND WELL Selected assortment of American and French candies, Stationery, Envelopes, &c. ALL

SCHOOL BOOKS AT BOTTOM PRICES!

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PURE WINES & LIQUORS, &c. &c.

Prescriptions Carefully Prepared.

Railroad Time Tables.

McKEAN & BUFFALO R. R.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	Coal.	Mail.
Clermont	7.30 p m	1.30 p m
Wernwag		1.40
Hamlin		1.52
Colegrove		1.57
Crosby		2 01
Smethport	8.10	2.20
Farmers Va'.		2.33
Frisbees		2.47
Larrabees	8.45 p m	2.57 p m

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Express,
Larrabee	11.20 a m	5.26 p m
Frisbees	11.29	5.37
Farmers Val.	11.41	5 47
Smethport	11.57	6.02
Crosby	12.12	6.20
Colegrove	12.16	6.24
Hamlin	12.20	6.28
Wernwag	12.35	6.43
Clermont	12.45 p m	6.53 p m

S. V. GODDEN, Supt

BUFFALO, NEW YORK & PHILA. Ry

Going South.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Accom.	Express
Buffalo	7 25 a m	5.15 p m	2 25 p m
Olean	10.31	8 21	4 35
Eldred	11.11	9 10	
Larabees	11. 4	9.17	5 28
P't Allegany	11.38	9.40	5 48
Emporium	12.40		6 44

Going North.

STATIONS.	Express.	Mail.	Accom
Emporium	5 40 p m	1.45 p m	
P t Allegany	6.36	2.50	4 30 a m
Larabees	6.56	3 15	4 54
Eldred		3 24	5 03
Olean	7.45	4.10	5 47
Buffalo	10.30	7 20	9 00

H. L. LYMAN, Gen'l Pass Agent
J. D. YEOMANS, Supt

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.

SUMMER TIMETABLE.

On and after SUNDAY, APRIL 16, 1876, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD

NIAGARA EXPRESS leaves	Renovo	4 20 p m
" "	Driftwood	5 11 p m
" "	Emporium	6 00 p m
" "	St Marys	7 0[illegible]
" " arr. at	Kane	[illegible]
ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia	11 5[illegible] p m
" "	Renovo	[illegible]
" "	Emporium	[illegible]
" "	St. Marys	[illegible]
" "	Kane	[illegible]
" arr at	Erie	[illegible]
ERIE EXPRESS leaves	Renovo	12 [illegible]
"	Driftwood	[illegible]
"	Emporium	[illegible]
"	St. Marys	[illegible]
"	Kane	[illegible]
arr at	Erie	[illegible]

EASTWARD.

DAY EXPRESS leaves	Kane	[illegible]
"	St. Marys	[illegible]
"	Emporium	[illegible]
"	Driftwood	[illegible]
"	Renovo	[illegible]
ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie	[illegible]
"	Kane	[illegible]
"	St. Marys	[illegible]
"	Emporium	[illegible]
"	Renovo	[illegible]
arr at	Philadelphia	[illegible]
PHILAD'A EXPRESS leaves	Erie	7 00 p m
"	Kane	12 00 [illegible]
"	St. Marys	2 34 a m
"	Emporium	2 [illegible] a m
"	Driftwood	[illegible]
"	Renovo	[illegible]

Day Express and Niagara Express connect east and west with Low Grade Division and Niagara Express connects west with B N Y & P R R.

Wm. A. BALDWIN.
Gen'l Supt.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station. D. Bible House, New York City.

$75 Worth Given Away

A Gift, free to every one. Farmers, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Families, and everybody. Send us your address plain. For full particulars, how you can obtain a first-class $75 shuttle lock-stitch Family Sewing Machine absolutely without paying anything for it, address Kendall S. M. Co., P. O. Box 1691, New York. v13n28t1

Coffins and Caskets.

P. L. Webster

WOULD INFORM the citizens of Bradford and vicinity that he keeps ready made coffins, soft and hard wood caskets, etc., constantly on hand.

An Historical Fact.—Every agent who has been steadily selling the Improved $20 Homestead Sewing Machine for three years owns his dwelling house, has a good account in bank, is clear of debt and has money at interest,—the natural consequence of securing a good agency for superior goods at the lowest prices. A good first class Sewing Machine most useful—reliable at all times, easy to understand and control, the same size and does the same work as any machines that sell at Four Times the price. There is no machine at any price better, or that will do finer or more work, and certainly none so low in price by many dollars. The Homestead is widely known and used in thousands of families in the Eastern and Middle States, and daily becoming popular in the West. It will save its cost several times over in one season, doing the work of the family, or will earn four or five dollars a day for any man or woman who sews for a living. It is the strongest machine made, is ready at all times to do its work, makes the strongest and finest stitch yet invented, and is fully acknowledged as the Standard Family Sewing Machine. Price complete for domestic use, $20 delivered at your door, no matter how remote you may reside. Business permanent and honorable, with more certain and rapid sales, and larger profits than any other. Extraordinary liberal offers made to local or traveling agents where we have none established; or, if there is no agent near you, send your order direct to the factory. Address John H. Kendall & Co., 630 Broadway, New York. v13n28t1

Orphan's Court Sale.

In re ESTATE OF DELOS F PIERCE } IN THE ORPHANS COURT OF McKEAN COUNTY

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of Orphan's Court held in and for the County of McKean, at Smethport, Pa., on the 3d day of June A. D. 1876, the undersigned Administrator of the estate of Delos F. Pierce, late of Otto township, in said county, will expose to public sale on the premises on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day all the interest of the said decedent in the following described real estate, to wit: All the interest of the said decedent in a certain piece of land situate in Otto township, said County, commencing at the northwest corner of Daniel Knight's farm, running thence south one hundred and thirty-four rods; thence westerly along the highway and the north line of land contracted to George Anderson to a corner; thence north one hundred and fifty-four rods to a corner; thence east seventy-six rods to the place of beginning, containing sixty-seven acres, more or less, with the appurtenances. TERMS CASH.

H. K. BARTON, Administrator.

Smethport, June 12, 1876 4t.

LOCAL MATTERS.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The subscription price of the Miner is $1.50 per year, or $1.00 if paid in advance. Subscribers taking the paper at $1.00 must pay in advance, or within three months after the expiration of their [illegible].

Churches.

METHODIST—J. C. WHITESIDE, pastor. Sabbath school every Sabbath at 9 a. m., and Preaching at 10½ a. m. Class Meeting at 11½ a. m. Prayer Meetings on Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 7½ p. m. Preaching at Norwich at 2 p. m., and at Clermont at 6 p. m., every other Sabbath. And Preaching at Cole Creek at 3 p. m. every alternate Sabbath.

BAPTIST—O. J. ROSE, pastor. Services Sunday at 10½ a. m., and at 7½ p. m. Sunday school immediately after the morning service. Preaching once in two weeks at the Hafner school house.

Judge Hartwell was able to be out upon the street a short distance this morning.

—Robt. H. Rose started on Monday upon his annual summer visit to his old home in Susquehanna county.

The finishing of the stone steps and grading of the ground about the jail has very greatly improved the appearance of its surroundings.

Mr. Alvord, the former proprietor of the Bradford House, has taken charge of the Nunda House, at Nunda.

Recent developments have tended very much to increase the distrust of oil operators regarding the territory near the State line.

In reference to another column, it will be noticed that there is to be another [illegible] of officers of the R. N. & Pa. road in August.

If you cannot go to the Centennial the next best thing is going to Clermont the coming Fourth. There'll be heaps of fun there.

We are requested to add the announcement that there will also be a Base Ball Tournament at Clermont on the 3d of July to compete for a prize ball. All clubs are invited to attend.

The proprietors of the two principal hotels of Olean each subscribed and paid $150 toward the expenses of their Centennial Celebration, and we believe they will find it to be a largely paying investment.

Bills have been issued from this office announcing R. Dennis, of Eldred, as the agent in this county for the Rawson Mower, a machine that has borne many thorough tests and has grown in favor wherever used.

The county gained nine voters last week, that number of naturalization papers having been issued by the court. They were [illegible] desirous of an opportunity to vote for Hayes and Wheeler.

—Chadwick's omnibus and wagons look very neat and attractive, since he has had them repainted and upholstered. He is [illegible] to deserve the patronage of the traveling public.

John Digel keeps constantly on hand a full supply of superior flagging stone for walks. If you are thinking of laying walks, call and look at them and get his prices.

The Bennett House and the Wright House have both been decorated with new, tasteful designs. They are both the work of [illegible] Randall and show careful and artistic workmanship.

A special train run from Smethport to the Camp Meeting ground at Eldred last Sunday. [illegible] of our citizens who could be [illegible] out of bed at an unusual hour [illegible] Sunday morning, availed themselves of the opportunity.

Our friend A. Perry Carter, proprietor of the Oswayo House, Ceres, invites all his friends to be with him Tuesday evening, July 4th to "Trip the Light Fantastic." There is no pleasanter place to enjoy an evening of such pleasant exercise in seven [illegible].

The merchants and hotel proprietors of Olean are making preparations for an immense crowd on the 3d and 4th of next month. They hope to coin a mint of money in those days, and we certainly hope they'll not be disappointed, for they subscribed liberally to the expense fund and deserve a return in the way of trade.

Eugene Mullin of Port Allegany offers his hotel for sale in an advertisement in another column. He will sell it reasonably and some one will get a good bargain. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. He was granted a license at the recent term of court, which will be transferred to the purchaser.

Thomas King has been spending some time in Bradford making surveys in the [illegible] vicinity, and we learn by the Era that the demands for his services are such that he has decided to remain there for an indefinite time, having located his office with [illegible] Berry in the exchange building.

—D. R. Hamlin and wife started last Saturday upon a trip to the West. Mr Hamlin has been suffering for months with rheumatism, and hopes that a western trip will prove of benefit, which is also the hope and wish of all his friends. They will probably stop at St. Louis and look on at the great Democratic wrangle, and proceed from there to Arkansas. We hope it will be a trip full of pleasure and ultimate benefit.

—Notwithstanding the advance in Domestics, Rankin & Roberts, of Eldred, continue to sell a beautiful style of Prints, at 5cts per yard. They have just received a nice fresh line from New York, which they propose selling for Wool or Cash. They have also received a new assortment of Gents furnishing goods and Gent's fine Boots and shoes, at the usual low figures for which they sell these goods. Try them.

—Dr Jackson during the past year has been consulted personally and by letter, BY THOUSANDS OF INVALIDS! In no instance to his knowledge, have those who faithfully used his prescriptions and paid heed to his ADVICE, failed to realize benefit, even when there was no hope of a radical cure. Dr. Jackson has thousands of testimonials from Invalids and from the Press which he has in his rooms. Dr. Jackson will make regular visits to a large number of the principal Towns in Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York. Patients can thus have the privilege of consulting regularly once in from one to three months—a matter in very many cases indispensable in performing a cure. It is difficult for any Physician to prescribe a course of medicine by only once seeing his patient, to effect a permanent and lasting cure. Dr. Jackson can be consulted for two days only Monday and Tuesday, July 3d and 4th, at the Olean House, Room No. 2, Olean, N. Y.

No Miner Next Week.

In order to give a brief respite to all hands from the incessant labors of the past six months, we will not publish any paper next week. Besides, the Centennial Fourth must be observed.

Postponement.

On account of next week being a holiday week, we are requested to announce that the usual Thursday Auction sale at Frank N. Taylor's store will be postponed one week.

The Fourth at Port Allegany.

Though our Port Allegany friends began their preparations for a Centennial Celebration at a rather late day, those having the matter in charge are sparing no pains to make it as much of a success as if they had spent months in preparation. We feel safe in assuring to all who attend a hospitable reception and a day full of enjoyment.

The Fourth at Clermont.

The St. Elizabeth T. A. Association of Clermont propose to celebrate the coming Fourth by a Grand Picnic in the grove at that place. Among other attractions will be a foot race, a purse of $5,00 being offered the winning man. All are invited, and a pleasant time promised to all who attend.

The McK. & B. Centennial Train.

Supt. Godden announces that the Centennial train on the McKean & Buffalo road will leave Clermont for Olean on the 3d and 4th of next month at 7 a. m. Returning will leave Olean after the display of fire-works in the evening. This train will stop at all stations.

A Narrow Escape.

Mrs John Evens, of Norwich township, met with a serious accident and narrow escape last Saturday evening while riding. She was sitting on the back seat of the carriage, and the horses started up suddenly throwing her out backwards to the ground. It was feared at first that her back was broken, which fortunately was not the case, though she was very severely bruised. She was also bruised painfully about the face by the seat falling upon her. In our opinion, the wagon-maker who manufactures an open wagon with a movable back seat should be indicted for conspiracy against life.

Eldred Items.

The great event for the time being is the camp-meeting, which commenced on the 21st inst., under the auspices of the M. E. Church. Owing to the inclemency of the weather the first part of last week there was but a light attendance on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, but Saturday, [illegible] began to arrive and on Sunday the ground was literally thronged with people. Large [illegible] from [illegible] Port Allegany, Bradford, Portville and other neighboring towns brought them [illegible]. Though the number seems somewhat large to us, yet we heard it estimated on good authority that there were upwards of 3000 people present on Sunday. The arrangements for their accommodations were ample for which much thanks are due our respected pastor, Rev. A. W. Merville, who has labored diligently for days to have everything in readiness that the meeting might prove a perfect success. Messrs. Archibald & Potter deserve especial mention for the part they took in contributing to the comfort of those in attendance by supplying them with warm meals at a nominal price. That they did really contribute to their comfort many can testify, who enjoyed a collation of their delicious ice cream, etc. The array of clerical talent was large, there being some twenty ministers present on Sunday, among whom we noticed the familiar face of our former pastor Rev. A. H. Johnson, who was on this charge last year. The discourses from the public stand that we had the pleasure of listening to were able, instructive and well calculated to awaken a deep interest in the minds of the hearers in the cause of religion. Good order has prevailed during the meetings, and whether productive of as much good as was expected or not, they have served to prove that there is less evil connected with camp-meetings than is supposed by many, who are not in the habit of attending them. We understand the meeting is to break up to-morrow noon, the 28th inst.

In connection with the camp meeting we have an accident to chronicle. Mr Wm Knapp's daughter, while out riding last Sunday afternoon in company with a young gentleman and lady, had her arm broken by the upsetting of the buggy. We have not learned the particulars, but understand the other young lady was slightly injured.

Mr. Reuben Dennis tells us that on the 19th inst., he cut grass that would average two tons to the acre, and he expects as much of the second crop. Good for you, Mr Dennis. But, then he ought to cut more grass than any one else as he is agent for the celebrated Rawson Mower, which beats all other machines in work as well as lowness of price.

The United Brethren hold their Quarterly meeting in the camp-meeting grove next Saturday and Sunday.

OCCASIONAL.

Eldred, June 27, 1876.

—When a Brooklyn wife wants a new dress and feels a little delicate about asking for it direct, she presents her husband with a nice beaded shaving-paper-case, filled with tissue from an old paper pattern. The first time he uses it he notices the little round holes in the paper and naturally inquires the reason, which gives her the chance to say with a regretful sigh that it's only a "Domestic Paper Fashion" that she would have used some time ago but for the reason that she saw he was poor just then and felt as if she ought to economize to help him along. Noble self-denial like this usually fetches things.

Letter from D. R. Hamlin.

Cincinnati, June 26, 1876.

To The Editor of the Miner.

As you well know "Buffalo to St. Louis and return for $6," together with a surplus of acid in the blood, led me to obey the mandate of the late Greeley—"Young man, go West."

We left home by the 2:25 p. m., train, and arrived at Buffalo at 7:20, having had a delightful trip, and especially made so by the little attentions received from friends in the way of carrying our large bag, and pushing us along when aching feet refused to move.

Our first visit at Buffalo was to the office of the Buffalo & Jamestown R. R. Co., where we expected to purchase tickets for $6—but, lo! $15 were asked, which we very reluctantly paid and added one more to the fool side of our ledger, as we had been cautioned to telegraph ahead and have the tickets secured for us, but thought, oh, certainly no change will be made to-day as the advertisement is still in the Courier.

I would advise any parties coming West within the next two weeks to have their tickets secured at $15, as the regular fare one way to St. Louis is $21, and they can sell their return ticket from any large station at one-half what it cost them. The tickets can be used on the B. & J. and its connections either way for 20 days, and on the Canada Southern for 30 days. Any person who has never seen the Western country cannot have a better and cheaper time than the present, as the 20 and 30 days give you time to stop off here or wherever desired to rest and look about you—go ahead—and then the beauty of it all is, you can at St. Louis sell your tickets and come back by a northern route. In going, if you desire to stop at any place other than Jamestown or Cincinnati, be sure and have the agent selling you the ticket endorse a "lay over" on it, otherwise you will have trouble.

But to our trip. In Buffalo we passed a restless night, owing to the music of the home-going Masons' bands, and the boiling over of a pot of grease just below the Mansion House, which called out the entire fire department, and last, but certainly not least, being called for an early train by mistake. At last we started with the merriest party you could imagine. It was Sunday, but each crowd had its bottles and cards just as though it was Monday—our party of course excepted—and right lively did they use them. We reached Jamestown at 12 m and made close connections with the A. & G. W. On this train were 5 cars (most of them sleepers,) but we experienced great difficulty in getting a berth. At last we were fixed, and then began to look out for dinner at the Hotel car attached, but we [illegible] learned that the hungry [illegible] had completely "cleaned it out" before Jamestown was reached, and on account of its being Sunday supplies could not be obtained. We were not in [illegible] certainly, but being well acquainted with the road I put myself in position to get a lunch at Corry, and succeeded nicely, but how I wish you could have seen that lunch room as the train left. Not a morsel that a hungry dog would stop to sniff at was left. The next lunch room was Meadville and history repeated itself there. At Kent, Ohio we supped and were nicely entertained. The weather during the day was fearfully hot, but here the clouds unbosomed themselves and it seemed as though I never saw more water fall in so short a time. This cooled the air and I thanked the sender of the rain as it would give us sleep. Soon after 9 o'clock we turned in and were awakened at 5 by the conductor for tickets. From this time till 8:20 we rode through a most delightful country, the crops being at least a month ahead of ours in McKean, and I suppose one reason is that in nearly every field were men at work hoeing them. Did you ever hear of a farmer in McKean working in his fields at 5 o'clock in the morning? If so, shoot him on the spot.

At last here we are at the Grand Hotel, bound to rest up if it takes all Summer, but we don't think it will take longer than 7:30 p. m., when we will take the wing to the "President making shop."

As some may be interested in my own personal health I will say that my companion openly insulted me yesterday, and I am feeling worse to-day. Think of it. Before leaving home I was told that I was a vagabond, because my means of support were slender, that I ought to have my lower extremities "dipped," and that I would make a better appearance if my legs were telescoped, &c., &c. All those I stood like a man, but when ones' own wife tells you before strangers that it is more economical to board at a $4 a day-house than to support yourself at home I begin to think she thinks I am a "gormandiser."

D. R. H.

—The Era of Saturday says:

The operations during the week have been of a character to somewhat determine more definitely the nature of the territory along West Branch southwest of Bradford and at the State line. Three wells have been recently completed on the West Branch, which so much improve the general character of that locality that the discouraging effects of the Hatfield dry hole have been considerably neutralized. On the other hand, the recent strikes at the State line have been very small, one a dry hole, and others so nearly dry that they will scarcely pay for pumping. These facts taken together are full of significance, and pretty clearly indicate the limit of ventures in the immediate future.

—The daily papers report the contrast in the behavior and appearance of the attendants at Cincinnati and St. Louis to be very great. The best class of our citizens were at Cincinnati, and there was no drunkenness or rowdyism witnessed. But while there are many respectable men at St. Louis, the rowdy and bummer element is especially prominent, and drunkenness and knock-downs are of frequent occurrence at the hotels. The St. Louis water is notably poor, and the poor fellows have to resort to their home beverage.

Our Philadelphia Letter.

[Continued from last week.]

To the Editor of the Miner:

From Italy, two steps brought me into the cool and refreshing country of Norway. Perhaps you think Norway a very uninteresting country, totally unworthy of representation. Not so! Its exhibition is of great value and interest. Here again the filigree work is very fine, but scarcely compares, I think, with that in Italy. A very interesting part of Norway's exhibit consists in figures of life size, composed of plaster of Paris, arrayed in the Norwegian costume and clustered together in groups so as to represent some familiar domestic scene. One group in particular I remember was entitled "The Bride and Groom." The figures were so natural and so indicative of that ruddy health which characterizes in our eyes the inhabitants of those Northern climes, as to excite the evident admiration of a Yank who stood near by, and who could not let the occasion slip without remarking to his fellow countryman "that's the way the women of our country ought to be—big and strong like that!" Norway also presents an extensive exhibit of woolen fabrics, thus proving that in her manufactures she is by no means behind her sister nations. But the bear skins, furs and seal skins are worthy of especial notice. The muffs and tippets would make any lady's mouth water and cause no doubt an involuntary grasp of the hidden pocket-book, though the price printed above would, I fancy, hastily decide that pocket-book to remain where it was.

From Norway I passed into Sweden, which exhibits a separate display. Here I found new causes of admiration and wonder. Besides the exquisite samples of cloth and woolen fabrics, such as Norway also exhibited, there were some fine exhibits of carving in wood. After examining a beautiful *étagère* made of Swedish oak, I happened to see at my feet what appeared to be a foot-stool encased in metal, but upon asking its use I was informed that it was merely a warming pan for the benefit of the Norwegian ladies, who took such articles to church with them in order to keep their feet warm. "In our country," said my informant, "there are no stoves in the churches, we are too poor to afford such luxuries, in fact the churches are all the property of private folks, who are themselves so poor at times they are obliged to sell them to the highest bidder. I have known myself," said he, "of an instance where a man sold his church for a lot of brandy, so willing was he to obtain an article which would sell more readily, and thus afford him money to live upon." Such a thing as that, thought I, in this country would create quite a stir. The Sons of Temperance and the Christian Statesman would be enabled to join hands and fight in a common cause.

The china in the Swedish display is another feature worthy of notice. A dinner off one of those exquisitely painted plates would, I am sure, acquire additional flavor. So a draught of water from one of those beautifully cut glasses near by would, no doubt, give it the taste of the divinest nectar. But the exhibit of iron and steel is Sweden's grandest display. The Tagersta steelworks have constructed a small vessel, or at least a part of a vessel, around their display, suitably adorned with chains and heavy material so as to present a formidable appearance. In the middle towers a large pillar formed of iron bars to represent the mast. Surrounding this are specimens of iron and steel. To the right of this display is a case of glittering knives and forks, which were being examined by the judges when I passed, and along side of them was a lot of tin kettles and pans hanging to the arms of a great pole to prove I suppose that domestic life in Sweden is attended by as many pots and pans as with us. There was also quite a display of wigs, a fact which will, I am sure, suggest to some enterprising American the idea of importing here some of Cook's Balm of Life, as the perfection of the wigs shows that hair in the natural state must be somewhat needed there. Sweden also furnishes an exhibit of silver specimens of the argentiferous vein present in the state. [illegible] and large massive ingots afford us the sight of great wealth in a small space as well as demonstrating that in spite of what my informant of warming pan memory had said there was some wealth in Sweden. [illegible] the people [illegible] in the soil. Nickel too is shown in every combination shape or form.

The Swedish government has also furnished a [illegible] of its artillery and army equipments. The mock soldiers who were there to exhibit the [illegible] and possess such a military bearing as to excite at times the flutter of [illegible] little hearts, and I have heard [illegible] several young ladies attempted to [illegible] flirtation and were quite surprised that their efforts were unavailing. When informed that the figures were possessed of no hearts whatever being composed of plaster of Paris the mystery was easily solved, and they walked away in a wiser frame of mind.

Norway and Sweden seem also very much interested in a matter which has been the subject of discussion among our own people for some time past, and this is the public schools. One part of Norway's space is filled with small desks somewhat similar to those in our own schools, and upon each desk is exhibited a copy book with Norwegian sentences inscribed upon it to serve as models. Sweden, not content with this comparatively meagre way of displaying her interest in the matter, has built a school house in another part of the grounds, which, as far as regards its exterior appearance adds a great deal to the beauty of the scenery. As to its interior arrangements, I have not as yet had the opportunity to view them, but hope some day to give you some idea in regard to them.

With this short sketch of the display of these three countries, I am afraid I must leave them. There is of course much more that could be said about them, and many more things of value there exhibited which I could dwell upon for days, but the magnitude of the display of other countries allows me but a few words upon each in order to keep pace with old father time, as he flies along. In my next letter I hope to be able to take a short trip to Australia, as I see it looming in the distance. A few minutes sojourn at the Cape of Good Hope on my way to England may then be afforded me, which I expect to improve by viewing whatever may there prove worthy of interest.

J. F. K.

Road, School and Poor Orders.

I will purchase for cash, at reasonable rates of discount, Uncrated Road, School and Poor Orders, which will be redeemable in 1878.

BYRON D. HAMLIN.

Smethport, June 23, 1876.

—We think we but express the prevailing sentiment when we say that the verdict in the case of Callen vs. Crossmire was received with general and hearty satisfaction. The previous conduct and character of Crossmire while a resident of this borough and township was such that few were willing to believe him guilty of a crime, and the verdict Not Guilty was hailed with a feeling of intense relief. It was certainly an unfortunate case, looking at it from any standpoint, and we are heartily glad that it is off from the docket, and hope to hear no more of it.

Hotel For Sale.

I offer my Hotel Stand in Port Allegany for sale. It is located in the centre of the village, on Main street, and the house is well adapted for hotel purposes. A license granted at the last term will be transferred with the property—Terms reasonable.

Enquire of or address

EUGENE MULLIN,
Port Allegany, Pa.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Rochester, Nunda & Pennsylvania R. Rd Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company in the village of Mt. Morris, on Tuesday, August 1st, 1876, the polls for which election will be opened between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock p. m., of that day. By order of the Board.

A. LOCKHART, Pres't.

To The Working Class.—We can furnish you employment at which you can make very large pay, in your own localities, without being away from home over night. Agents wanted in every town and county to take subscribers for the Centennial Record, the largest publication in the United States—16 pages, 64 columns; Elegantly Illustrated; Terms only $1 per year. The Record is devoted to whatever is of interest connected with the Centennial year. The great Exhibition at Philadelphia is fully illustrated in detail. Everybody wants it. The whole people feel great interest in their Country's Centennial Birthday, and want to know all about it. An elegant patriotic crayon drawing premium picture is presented free to each subscriber. It is entitled, "In remembrance of the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Independence of the United States." Size 23 by 30 inches. Any one can become a successful agent, for but show the paper and picture and hundreds of subscribers are obtained everywhere. There is no business that will pay like this at present. We have agents who are making as high as $20 per day and upwards. Now is the time; don't delay. Remember it costs nothing to give the business a trial. Send for our circular, terms, and sample copy of paper, which are sent free to all who apply; do it to-day. Complete outfit free to those who decide to engage. Farmers and mechanics and their sons and daughters make the very best of agents. Address,

THE CENTENNIAL RECORD,
Portland, Maine

14-33m3

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States Western District of Pennsylvania.

IN THE MATTER OF AULT & CORNFORTH, BANKRUPTS. }—IN BANKRUPTCY.

Notice is hereby given that a general meeting of creditors of said Bankrupts will be held at the office of Hon. S. E. Woodruff in the city of Erie, Pa. on the 6th day of July, 1876, at 11 o'clock A. M., at which time the Assignee will submit his final account, and a dividend of the fund in his hands may be declared.

O. C. HAVEN, Assignee.

The Best Yet For Agent's Sales Is

OUR BEHAVIOR A manual of Etiquette and Dress of the best American Society by Mrs E. B. Duffey. Will sell at sight in every house. Is indispensable to all who desire to get ahead in the world. Written with great ability, printed and bound splendidly. Sold at low price. The only book on this subject sold by agents, and will sell better than any other work in the market. Circulars and terms sent on immediate application to the publishers

J. M. STODDART & CO. 723 Chestnut St.
33t3 Phila.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of A. N. Taylor, late of Smethport borough, McKean County, Pennsylvania, dec'd, must make immediate settlement to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against the said estate must present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

A. F. TAYLOR }
D. C. YOUNG } Executors.
F. N. TAYLOR }

June8w6

J. P. WENDEL,

Dealer in

FINE GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS.

FLOUR, PORK, LARD,

SALT, AND FISH,

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FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS.

And a variety of all other goods usually kept in a First Class Store

Main st. Smethport, Pa

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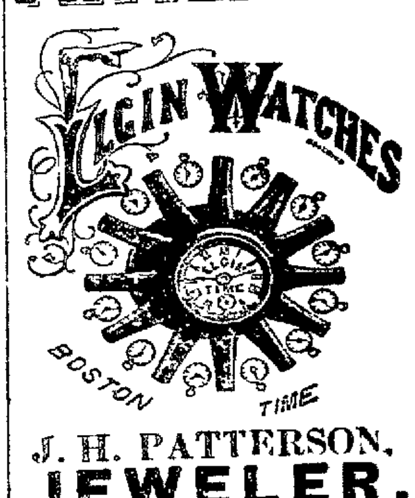

J. H. PATTERSON,
JEWELER.

Having established a Jewelry store in the MINER Building would solicit the patronage of the public. All kinds of work done in the best style and at reasonable prices.

May 13, 1875.

SECURE AN AGENCY and $50 or $100 per week.

"THE EVER READY AND NEVER OUT OF ORDER"

HOMESTEAD $20
SEWING
$20 MACHINE

For Domestic Use.

With table and fixtures complete, only $20

A perfect and unequalled large, strong and durable Machine, constructed elegant and solid, from the best material with mathematical percision, for Constant Family use or manufacturing purposes. Always ready at a moment's notice to do its day's work, never out of order, and will last a generation with moderate care; easy to understand and manage, light, smooth and swift running, like the well-regulated movement of a fine watch, simple compact, efficient and reliable, with all the valuable improvements to be found in the highest priced Machines, warranted to do the same work, the same way and as rapid and smooth as a $72 Machine. An acknowledged triumph of ingenious mechanical skill, essentially the working woman's friend, and far in advance of all ordinary Machines for absolute strength, reliability and general usefulness; will hem, fell, tuck, seam, quilt, bind, braid cord, gather, ruffle, shirr, Plait, fold, scallop, roll, Embroider, run up breadths, &c., with wonderful rapidity, neatness and ease, sews the strongest lasting stitch equally fine and smooth through all kinds of goods, from cambric to several thicknesses of broadcloth or leather, with fine or coarse cotton, linen silk or twine. Gives perfect satisfaction. Will earn its cost several times over in a season in the work it does, or make a good living for any man or woman who desires to use it for that purpose, works so faithful and easy the servants or children can use it without damage. Price of Machine with light table, fully equipped for family work $20. HALF CASE, COVER, SIDE DRAWERS AND CABINET STYLES each at correspondingly low rates. Safe delivery guaranteed free from damage. Explanatory pamphlets illustrated with engravings of the several styles of Machines, references, variety of sewing, &c., mailed free. Confidential terms with liberal inducements to enterprising Clergymen, Teachers, Business Men, Traveling or Local Agents, &c., who desire exclusive Agencies, furnished on application. Address John H. Kendall & Co. 630 Broadway, New York.

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R. O. SMITH & Co.

Would respectfully call attention to the following

DEPARTMENTS

DRESS GOODS.

This Department is unusually attractive. Full and complete lines of Black Goods. Novelties in New Fabrics and Colorings, at prices that cannot fail to attract attention.

SHAWLS.

Novelties in Cashmere and Shetland Shawls. Large assortment Paisley Shawls.

LADIES' LINEN SUITS.

A nice assortment of Ladies Linen Suits; also, Linens in Piece, and Embroidered trimmings to match.

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Full assortments Lisle Thread, Silk and Kid Gloves. Hosiery in fine qualities, Bleached, Brown and Striped. All the Novelties in Ladies' Ties. Large assortment of Neck Ruches.

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Large variety in all qualities, with French Horn, Ebony and Peal Handles.

CARPETS.

Our Carpet Stock includes the best Makes in Market, and at Prices to suit the present Times.

Our lines of DOMESTICS, HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, &c., are the largest ever opened by us.

These Goods were purchased on an unusually depressed Market. They are paid for, and all discounts secured. We are in shape to sell them cheaper than any House in Western New York. A personal examinination will convince you of our disposition so to do.

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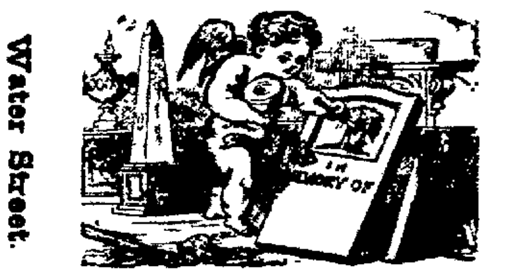

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ALL KINDS OF MONUMENTAL MARBLE and STONE WORK DONE TO ORDER

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A Double-Thread Lock-Stitch Machine.

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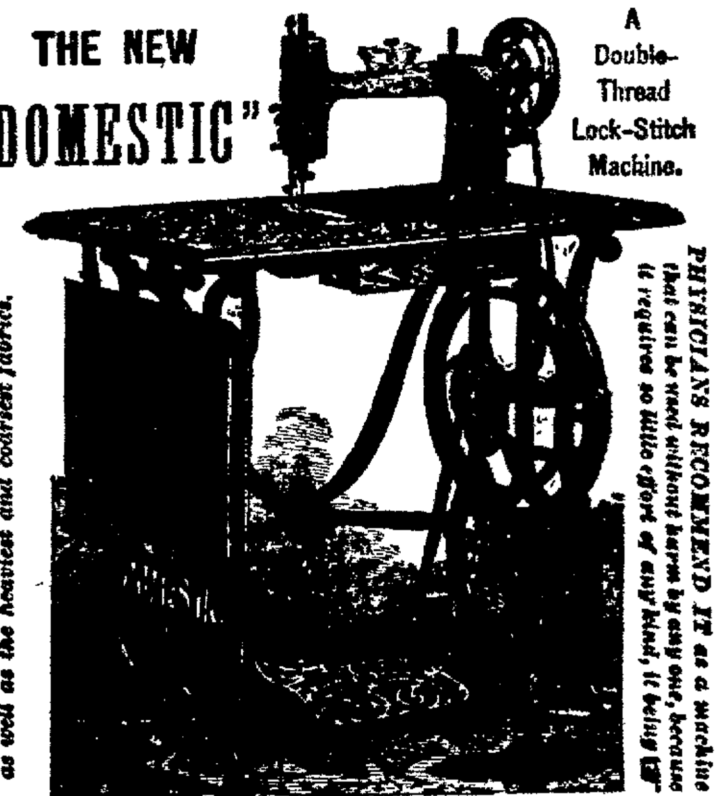
PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND IT as a machine that can be used without harm by any one, because it requires so little effort of any kind, it being



THE LIGHTEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

With our printed directions, no instruction or mechanical skill is required to operate it.

The construction of the machine is based upon a principle of unique and unequalled simplicity, comprising simple levers working upon centres. The bearings are few, and they are hardened and polished.

The machines are made at our new works in the city of Newark, N. J., with new special (patented) machinery and tools, constructed expressly to accomplish what we now offer.

Every machine fully warranted.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO.,
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FASHIONS SAVINGS.—By using the "Domestic" Paper Fashions the most stylish and perfect-fitting costumes can be produced, at a large saving in MONEY to those who choose to make, or superintend the making of, their own garments. With the highest talent and the best facilities in all departments, and the best ideas of the most skilled modistes, both at home and abroad, we are enabled to attain results far above the reach of the average dress-maker. Our styles are always the latest and best. Our elegantly-illustrated catalogue mailed to any lady sending five cents with her address. Agents wanted everywhere.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO.,
New York and Chicago.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

Domestic Hints.

Restoring of Faded Writing.—Moisten the paper a little with water, and brush over it a solution of sulphhydric ammonia. Since most inks contain iron, it is easy to understand that there will be formed sulphide of iron, which is black.

Rye Drop Cakes.—Sift thoroughly with one quart of rye flour two teaspoonfuls baking powder; into this stir milk enough to make a thick batter, add a tablespoonful of butter, a little salt, and two well beaten eggs. Drop on the baking pan and bake a light brown, in a very quick oven.

King Cakes.—Take a pound of flour, three-quarters of a pound of butter, and half a pound of currants well cleaned; rub your butter well into your flour, and put in as many yolks of eggs as will lithe them, then put in your sugar, currants, and shred in as much mace as will give them a taste, so make them up in little round cakes, and butter the papers you lay them on.

For Removing Grease Stains.—Take of fuller's earth, freed from all gritty matter, half a pound; half a pound of soda, as much soap, and eight yolks of eggs, well beaten up with half a pound of purified ox galls. The whole must be carefully mixed, the soda with the soap in the same manner as colors are ground, mixing in gradually the eggs and ox galls previously beaten together. Incorporate next the soft earth by slow degrees, till a uniform thick paste be formed, which should be made into balls or cakes of a convenient size, and laid out to dry. A little being scraped off with a knife, made into a paste with water, and applied to the stain, will remove it.

Good Farming.

A gentleman, living in Bishopville, has furnished the Sumter *Watchman* with a statement of the proceeds of a crop made by him, in which all the plowing is done by his buggy horse, the time employed averaging two days in the week. Thirteen acres were planted, six in corn and peas and seven in cotton. All the work of cultivation was done with day labor, at fifty cents a day without meals, except for plowmen a part of the time. The cost of preparing and cultivating the corn and peas was $13 75. The cotton seed and commercial manures cost $100 50, and the cost of gathering was $13, a total expense of $127 25. The land produced 250 bushels of corn, 3,000 pounds of fodder, and thirty bushels of peas, valued at $310. The net profits were $182.75. The expenses of making the cotton and preparing it for market, including $113 for manures, was $201 45, and the proceeds of the seven bales produced amounted to $375 55. The net profit on the cotton was $174 10, which, added to the profits on the other crops, gives a total net profit of $357 15. The cotton cost seven cents a pound to produce it, and six bales sold for twelve cents and one bale for seven and a half cents net a pound. This is a most encouraging exhibit, and shows what might be done with small farms, ample fertilizing, and thorough cultivation.

Care of Furs through Summer.

To keep your furs and sleigh robes without the moths touching them, on a sunny day hang them in the sun and take a little switch or riding whip, and give them a gentle beating, to get all the dust out, then take a paper of fine cut tobacco, and sprinkle evenly all over the fur side, next fold them carefully, and sprinkle a little more of the weed within the folds, then pack them tight in a chest, take a sheet, either cotton or linen, and cover them up closely, tucking it down at the sides, close the chest and lock it. When your furs and robes are needed in the fall, spread your chest on the floor, shake each article over it, hang them out in a clear frosty morning, and any unpleasant smell from the tobacco will disappear.

Teaching a Drummer.

As a newly engaged commercial traveler was about starting on a commercial trip from his place to Chicago, the other day, he suddenly turned to his employer, a grave old merchant, and inquired: "I say, boss, what shall I do when I get out of soap?"

"Soap?" said the old man, "why, save your samples, and you won't get out."

"But I mean what shall I do when I get out o' grease?" continued the young man.

"Grease! grease?" pondered the old man, "why, you don't need any grease—you are not working for a lubricating oil club."

"Oh, but you don't understand me," chimed in the youthful employee, rather embarrassed. "I mean what shall I do if I run out of spondulix—stamps—wealth?"

"Spondulix! stamps! wealth?" echoed the mystified merchant, looking at the young fellow over his glasses, to see if he had gone crazy.

"Yes, currency—greenbacks," exclaimed the drummer, "cash money, you know?"

A light seemed to dawn on the old gentleman's mind at this moment, for gazing upon the creature before him with a look of contempt and pity, he broke forth: "Young man, what are you giving us? I rather guess you needn't go out, for I don't believe your class of customers could get along very well with you—they all speak English. Pull down your vest, step up to the cashier's desk and get your sugar. Now cheese it, cully, you're bounced."

And that's the way the high-toned kid got bounced—all through the pernicious habit of slinging slang.

Ungrateful.—A "habitual criminal" having been sharply taken to task the other day by a magistrate in Paris, replied that the magistrate was very "ungrateful" to treat him so. "And why, pray?" "Because, your honor, if it were not for men like me who make you necessary you would have no place and no pay!"

CENTENNIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Woman's Pavilion—Woman's Medical College—Kansas and Colorado—Australia—Sydney Harbor—New South Wales—Gold Product.

The Woman's Pavilion is nearly in order, some sculpture of Miss Homer being wanted to complete the art department. Her copy, in gilt bronze, of Lord Brownlow's Golden Gates, with the sculptress, is daily expected. Here are very full and creditable specimens of the schools of design in New York, Boston, Lowell and Pittsburgh, in carving, painting, porcelain, prints and carpets. Also laces, ribbons, shawls, scarfs, cloths, lithography, electrotype medals and, of course, all kinds of needlework. Tapestry weaving, and various kinds of loomwork, and basket making, etc., are in daily operation. There are some useful inventions for practical housekeeping and other purposes. I understand there are special days, or seasons, set apart to show what women can do in the culinary department. I shall be too glad to chronicle their success in this *role*.

The *New Century for Women*, a weekly paper printed in the building, and conducted by the women's Centennial committee, has reached its fourth number, and is as neat as a new pin. It is devoted to the industrial interests of women. The engine, which does the printing and the work of four looms, is run, even to the kindling of the fires in the morning and blowing off the steam at night, by Miss Alison, of St. Catharine's, Ontario, and she could pass from her work to the drawing room, and grace it.

The medical department is most creditably represented by a fine display of pharmaceutical preparations by the Women's medical college of this city, of which I intend to make some notice hereafter.

Kansas and Colorado have united and erected a State building for the display of their products which does them great credit. In fact it is the most sensible use which could be made of such a building. The chief products of Kansas are corn and wheat. Samples of corn in stalk are seventeen feet high—eleven feet to the ear—broom corn eighteen and sorghum twenty feet high. A huge Liberty bell eight feet high, composed of grain and grasses in stalk, with a huge gourd for a clapper, suspended by a cucumber eight feet long, hangs from the lofty ceiling. Samples of all kinds of woods, stone, zinc, lead, iron, stuffed birds, bison heads, cotton, silk, raw and manufactured, which Kansas produces, are here in admirable order. The show of grasses is large and wonderful.

Colorado exhibits, in profusion, specimens of her rich gold and silver ores. But her great attraction is her lifelike display of stuffed wild native animals. Here are some two hundred specimens, all prepared and most of them killed by Mrs. Martha A. Maxwell, of Boulder, Colorado, who has a great many not here exhibited, and three hundred stuffed birds in cases not yet opened. Among the animals are the mountain and the valley buffalo, mountain lion in pursuit of a deer, mountain sheep, male and female and young, six varieties of deer, grizzly, black and cinnamon bears with cubs, wolverine, large grey wolf, coyote, six kinds of foxes, a hedgehog, four species wildcats, mountain and common skunks, a variety of rabbits, conies, muskrats, minks, beaver, otter, mountain rats and squirrels in abundance. A cottonwood tree two feet and ten inches in diameter is shown eaten through by beavers.

One of the most interesting departments in the Main building is that of Australia, the States represented being New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia, Victoria, Tasmania, and New Zealand, which, though not strictly an Australian settlement, is identified with Australia in trade and other connections. It is nearly a century since England, having just then, by her own folly and misgovernment, had to part with her American dependencies, planted a penal settlement on the eastern shores of New Holland, and if any of our people were still inclined to suppose that this penal colony tainted the character of the Australian people, they have only to look at their pictures of churches, schools and public buildings of all sorts, to have their minds disabused of that mistake. The rough criminal characters of this settlement immigrated to California during the gold mania of 1849 50, and were disposed of summarily by the miners' code.

And speaking about pictures, no one should lose the opportunity of seeing the magnificent photograph of a portion of Sydney harbor shown in the New South Wales department. It is thirty six feet long, and is one of the finest landscape views I ever beheld. The real history of Australia dates from the gold discovery in 1857, which attracted a large European immigration. The population is about two millions, and each of the States makes its own laws, the Parliament being elected by manhood suffrage.

Most of the interior, which on our school maps used to be described as a stony desert, is now stocked with sheep and cattle, which feed on the natural grasses, and New South Wales alone has 25,000,000 of sheep, or more than forty apiece for every man, woman, and child in the State. Her exhibit of fine merino wool is very superior, and wool of this class would be most valuable to our manufacturers, to mix with the shorter and coarser kinds we produce. The biggest nuggets of gold found in Australia were got in Victoria, and the richest quartz mines are in New South Wales and Queensland. South Australia is the great wheat growing State, because of the large number of German farmers who have settled there, and they are now trying their hand at drying and preserving fruit. Queensland and New South Wales contain the rich tin fields, whose enormous production of the last two or three years has brought down the price so much. New South Wales sends the finest collection of tin ores ever seen in America, and very likely anywhere else excepting Australia, and our people are examining it very closely to see if they can't find tin in this country. The whole of the New South Wales collection of minerals, coal, copper, iron, tin, gold, etc., is very instructive, and shows pretty plainly that they have a very rich country out there.

Queensland has a column representing the gold export from 1868 to 1875—sixty-five tons and 1,241 pounds; in value, $35,000,000. New Zealand a cube four and one-half feet square and twenty-three and two-thirds feet high, or 497 cubic feet, weighing 246 tons; the export from 1861 to 1875 and worth $151,271,293. New South Wales exported from 1851 to 1874 gold to the amount of $167,949,355! They also show some heavy corn cobs, sugar, a large lot of oranges, fine samples of wine, a large exhibit of woolens and leathers, and some of the finest pieces of polished timber in the Exhibition. South Australia and New South Wales will be the great wine producing countries of Australia, for the grape grows there to perfection, and they have already succeeded in making first-class wine. Tasmania has a climate very much like New England, while Queensland is more like Florida. Queensland and New South Wales are the only States which grow the sugar cane, and they are by far the richest in materials. Australia is nearly as large as the United States, and it is chiefly settled along the southern and eastern coasts. Although it is between ten and eleven thousand miles from Philadelphia, it takes less than twenty-eight days to go by the Pacific Mail from San Francisco to Sydney.

The Australians have built more than sixteen hundred miles of railway and over twenty thousand miles of telegraph. These are public works constructed and managed by the State governments. The population is only one-twentieth of ours. Mr. Robinson informs me that the Australian government would double their railway mileage at once if they could only get men to build their roads. They have plenty of money, but nothing like enough labor to do the rough work of a new country, such as fencing, making dams and building railroads. Unskilled laborers earn from eleven to twelve dollars a week, and the cost of living is as cheap in Australia as it is here, and in some things, such as clothing, it is far cheaper. S. M. B.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

What is Doing in the Old World and the New.

One of the largest drives of logs on the Connecticut river for ten years occupied two days in passing a New Hampshire town in charge of seventy five men. .... Ex Deputy Samuel M. King was indicted in Nashville for obtaining money under false pretenses and drawing a revolver, blew out his brains in open court. .... The cotton reports indicate that a little less was planted than last year; the plants look promising. .... Goldsmith Maid trotted in Philadelphia in 2.22¼, 2.16¾, and 2.20 in a second endeavor to beat her record of 2.14. .... Two brothers John and William Stewart, with a little son of the former were drowned at Worcester, Mass. by the upsetting of a boat. .... The collector of taxes of Havana, Cuba, has absconded to this country with $400,000.

Ex Speaker Blaine walked to church and on his arrival was prostrated with sunstroke superinduced by his intense mental excitement during the past few weeks. He was unconscious from eleven a. m. until four p. m. when the physicians pronounced him out of danger. .... A torchlight procession was held in Dublin in celebration of the escape of the Fenian prisoners from West Australia. Mr Disraeli was burned in effigy. .... One hundred and fifty armed men went to the Santa Rosa (Cal.) jail and took out Thomas W. Hooley, confined there for killing James Rowland, a prominent citizen, and hanged him. .... The foot and mouth disease has broken out with great virulence among the hogs at Outremont, Canada. .... Peralto rode 150 miles in seven hours on twenty five mustangs at Philadelphia.

Nearly all the liberal papers of Spain have been suppressed. .... The president of Panama has asked his congress to contract for the survey of a canal route across the isthmus of Darien, and it will probably be done. .... A revolution has taken place in Bolivia and Daza has been proclaimed president.

Patrick Quinlivan, a laborer at Binghamton, N. Y., attacked his wife while insane, and supposing he had killed her committed suicide. Mrs. Quinlivan may survive. .... The committee which investigated the charges against Speaker Kerr reported to the House that they found there was no truth in the allegations. Several Republican members paid high tributes of praise to Mr Kerr's character. .... Extensive floods have occurred throughout Switzerland, damaging much property and causing the death of a number of persons. .... Prince Milan of Servia has sent an autograph letter to Constantinople acknowledging his allegiance to Sultan Murad. .... An English paper states that the number of magnificent steamships lying idle at Liverpool has never been equaled in the history of commerce. .... Kingston, Ontario, suffered severely from a disastrous fire in the business portion of the town. .... The cereal crops of the provinces of Badajoz and Ciudad Real, Spain, have been totally destroyed by locusts. .... A Guatemalan gunboat foundered off Panama and sixteen soldiers lost their lives. .... The gallery of a new Catholic church at Honesdale, Pa., gave way during service, killing one man and injuring thirty more.

Anti Catholic mobs prevailed in Ghent, Antwerp and Brussels, following the announcement that the elections resulted in a success for the Catholic party. .... The government forces in Mexico have defeated the insurgents in all their recent battles. The revolutionists are losing the popular sympathy which has sustained them. .... Henry B. Anthony has been re-elected United States Senator from Rhode Island. .... The Maine Democracy favor Tilden for President. .... The Democrats of Delaware instructed their delegates to work for Bayard. .... A $125,000 oil fire occurred in Bradford, Pa., occasioned by lightning striking a derrick. .... The United States supreme court has decided in favor of Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines on her appeal from the Louisiana supreme court. The case involves millions, and has been before the courts for many years.

The Herzegovinian chiefs having refused an armistice offered by the Porte, Austria refuses to sustain them any longer, and they will soon be out of funds. .... Connecticut's lower House has, by a large vote, passed a law reducing the legal rate of interest from seven per cent. to six. .... At a sale of shorthorn cattle in Toronto, Canada, fifty-four head were sold at good prices, the largest amount being $23,600 for the third Airdrie Duchess, and the second Airdrie Duchess bringing $21,000. Albert Crane, of Kansas, purchased both. .... The final competition for places on the American rifle team resulted in the success of Farwell, Hyde, Weber, Dakin, Yale, Bruce, Schaefer, Fulton, Overbaugh, Anderson, Jewell and Washburne. .... Michael Downey, of Brooklyn, N. Y., while insane from drink, shot his wife and then committed suicide.

The platform adopted by the Republican national convention at Cincinnati sets forth as follows: The Republican party has preserved the government to the hundredth anniversary. The great truth was spoken at its cradle, that all men are created equal, etc. Until those truths are cheerfully obeyed, and, if needed, vigorously enforced, the work of the Republican party is unfinished; the permanent pacification of the Southern section of the Union, the complete protection of all its citizens in the free enjoyment of all their rights, are duties to which the Republican party are sacredly pledged, and we declare it to be the solemn obligation of the government to put into exercise all their constitutional powers for removing any just causes of discontent on the part of any classes, and securing to every American citizen complete liberty and exact equality in the exercise of all civil, political and public rights. To this end we imperatively demand a congress and chief executive whose courage and fidelity to these duties shall not falter until these results are placed beyond dispute or recall. The platform declares that all obligations of the government must be paid in coin; that the invariable rule for appointments to office should have reference to the honesty, fidelity and capacity of appointees, giving to the party in power those places where harmony and vigor of administration require its policy to be represented, but permitting all others to be filled by persons selected with sole reference to efficiency of the public service; will hold all public officers to a rigid responsibility and engage that the prosecution and punishment of all who betray official trusts shall be speedy, thorough and unsparing; demands an amendment to the constitution of the United States forbidding the application of any public funds or property for the benefit of any school or institution under sectarian control; that the tariff should be so adjusted as to promote the interests of American labor and advance the prosperity of the whole country; opposes further gifts of public lands to railroads and corporations, calls for treaties with foreign governments to secure the protection of immigrants; declares it the immediate duty of Congress to fully investigate the effect of the immigration and importation of Mongolians on the moral and material interests of the country; sets forth that the honest demands of women for additional rights and privileges and immunities should be treated with respectful consideration; declares that Congress has the right to control the Territories and abolish polygamy; declares that the pledges to the soldiers must be fulfilled; deprecates all sectional feeling, and regrets that the Democratic party counts as its chief hope of success upon the electoral vote of a united South, secured through the effects of those who were recently arrayed against the nation; charges the Democratic party as being the same in character and spirit as when it sympathized with treason, and with making its control of the House of Representatives the triumph and opportunity of the nation's recent foes; and warns the country against trusting a party thus alike unworthy, recreant and incapable; declares, in conclusion, that the national administration merits commendation for its honorable work in the management of the domestic and foreign affairs, and President Grant deserves the continued and hearty gratitude of the American people for his patriotism and his immense services during the war and in peace.

Rutherford B. Hayes, the Republican candidate for President of the United States, was born in Delaware, Ohio, October 4th, 1822. He graduated at Kenyon College, Gambier Ohio, and afterward attended the Cambridge law school. In his thirty fourth year he began to practice law in Cincinnati, and shortly after received an appointment as city solicitor which he held until the war broke out, when he went into service as major of the Twenty third Ohio Volunteers, was promoted to colonel, and was severely wounded in the arm at South Mountain. He had received a brigadier-generalship when he was nominated in 1864 to represent the second Congressional district of Ohio, and was elected. In 1866 he was renominated and re-elected. He had served but one session in the Fortieth Congress, when he was elected governor of Ohio. In 1869 he was again nominated for governor and elected. Last fall he was elected governor for the third time. .... Congressman William A. Wheeler, who has received the Republican nomination for Vice-President, is a native of Malone, Franklin county, N. Y., and was born June 3, 1819. After a short course in the university of Vermont, Mr. Wheeler studied law and took up practice in his native county. He was elected district attorney, an assemblyman, and a State senator—presiding over the Senate in 1858 and 1859. In 1860 he took a seat in Congress. In 1867 Mr. Wheeler served as chairman of the New York constitutional convention. He was re-elected to Congress in 1868, and made chairman of the committee on the Pacific railroad.

The seventh and last ballot in the Republican convention at Cincinnati resulted as follows, the vote being by States:

	Hayes	Blaine		Hayes	Blaine
Alabama	—	17	New York	61	9
Arkansas	1	11	North Carolina	21	—
California	6	6	Ohio	44	—
Colorado	—	6	Oregon	—	6
Connecticut	3	2	Pennsylvania	24	34
Delaware	—	6	Rhode Island	6	2
Florida	—	8	South Carolina	7	7
Georgia	—	14	Tennessee	18	6
Illinois	2	35	Texas	15	1
Indiana	25	—	Vermont	10	—
Iowa	—	22	Virginia	8	14
Kansas	—	10	West Virginia	6	6
Kentucky	24	—	Wisconsin	4	16
Louisiana	2	14	Arizona	—	2
Maine	—	14	Dakota	—	2
Maryland	—	16	District Columbia	—	2
Massachusetts	21	5	Idaho	—	2
Michigan	22	—	Montana	2	—
Minnesota	1	9	New Mexico	—	2
Mississippi	16	—	Utah	—	2
Missouri	10	20	Washington	—	2
Nebraska	—	6	Wyoming	—	2
Nevada	6	—			
New Hampshire	3	7	Totals	384	351
New Jersey	3	12			

Alabama gave three, Connecticut seven, Georgia one, Illinois five, and Alabama five votes for Bristow.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

The Business of General Interest Transacted.

SENATE.

Amendments were agreed to as follows: Increasing the appropriation for wrapping twine from $45,000 to $50,000; for marking and rating stamps, from $6,000 to $10,000; letter balances and scales, from $4,000 to $5,000; and for the preparation of post route maps, from $20,000 to $30,000; $10,000 for advertising instead of $25,000 as proposed by the House.

Mr. Sherman (Rep.), of Ohio, moved to fix the appropriation for compensation of postmasters at $7,250,000, and to provide that a reduction in the rates of compensation shall begin on the first day of October next. Agreed to.

After several other amendments the bill was read a third time and passed.

Mr. West (Rep.), of Louisiana, in charge of the bill, said when it came over from the House of Representatives it proposed to appropriate $33,589,109. As submitted to the Senate by the committee on appropriations it proposed to appropriate $36,946,350—an increase of $3,357,241 over the House bill.

The first amendment was to appropriate $150,000 for mail depredations and special agents, instead of $40,000 appropriated by the House bill. It was offered by Mr. Kernan (Dem.) of New York, and favored by Mr. Ingalls (Rep.), of Kentucky, and Mr. Hamlin (Rep.), of Maine. Agreed to.

HOUSE.

Mr. Lord (Dem.), of New York, offered a joint resolution recommending an additional amendment to the constitution, providing that officers of the United States, such as assessors, postmasters, marshals and collectors (except collectors of customs duties), shall be elected for a term of four years. Referred.

On motion of Mr Holman (Dem.), of Indiana, the Senate amendments to the Post-office Appropriation bill were non concurred in.

Mr Terry (Dem.), of Virginia, from the committee on military affairs, reported back the Senate bill in reference to detail of army officers as professors at State military academies, extending the limit from twenty to thirty. After some discussion the bill was passed—yeas, 122; nays, 50.

Pimples on the face, rough skin, chapped hands, saltrheum and all cutaneous affections cured, the skin made soft and smooth, by the use of Juniper Tar Soap. That made by Caswell, Hazard & Co. New York, is the only kind that can be relied on, as there are many imitations, made from common tar, which are worthless.—*Com.*

"A Drop of Joy in Every Word."

Flemington, Hunterdon Co., N. J., }
June 26, 1874. }

Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.: *Dear Sir*—It is with a happy heart that I pen these lines to acknowledge that you and your Golden Medical Discovery and Purgative Pellets are blessings to the world. These medicines cannot be too highly praised, for they have almost brought me out of the grave. Three months ago I was broken out with large ulcers and sores on my body, limbs and face. I procured your Golden Medical Discovery and Purgative Pellets, and have taken six bottles, and to-day I am in good health—all those ugly ulcers having healed and left my skin in a natural, healthy condition. I thought at one time I could not be cured. Although I can but poorly express my gratitude to you, yet there is a drop of joy in every word I write. God's blessing rest on you and your wonderful medicines is the humble prayer of

Yours truly,
James O. Bellis.

When a medicine will promptly cure such terrible eating ulcers and free the blood of the virulent poison causing them, who can longer doubt its wonderful virtues? Dr. Pierce, however, does not wish to place his Golden Medical Discovery in the catalogue of quack patent nostrums by recommending it to cure every disease, nor does he so recommend it, but what he does claim is this—that there is but one form of blood disease that it will not cure, and that disease is cancer. He does not recommend his discovery for that disease, yet he knows it to be the most searching blood cleanser yet discovered, and that it will free the blood and system of all other known blood poisons, be they animal, vegetable or mineral. The Golden Discovery is warranted by him to cure the worst forms of skin diseases, as all forms of blotches, pimples and eruptions, also all glandular swellings, and the worst forms of scrofulous and ulcerated sores of neck, leg or other parts, and all scrofulous diseases of the bones, as white swellings, fever sores, hip, joint, and spinal diseases, all of which belong to scrofulous diseases.

There is nothing mysterious about the disappearance from the skin of eruptions, tumors, scalds, bruises, ulcers and sores through the influence of Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Sulphur is a most potent purifier and healer of the skin and is most beneficially utilized in this form. Depot, Crittenton's, No. 7 Sixth avenue, New York.

To renew your youth use Hill's Instantaneous Hair Dye.

Toothache proceeds from ague in the face operating upon the exposed nerve of a decayed tooth. Rub the gum thoroughly with the finger wet with *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*, heat the face well, and lap a flannel wet with the liniment on the face, also put a little of the liniment into the cavity of the tooth on cotton.

The system frequently gets out of order and should be at once regulated, else other troubles may ensue. When physic is needed take *Parsons' Purgative Pills*. They are a safe, wholesome, and natural medicine.

See advertisement of James' Bitters.

Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills.—These medicines have undoubtedly performed more cures of Consumption than any other remedy known to the American public. They are compounded of vegetable ingredients, and contain nothing which can be injurious to the human constitution. Other remedies advertised as cures for Consumption, probably contain opium, which is a somewhat dangerous drug in all cases, and if taken freely by consumptive patients, it must do great injury; for its tendency is to confine the morbid matter in the system, which, of course, must make a cure impossible. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is warranted not to contain a particle of opium. It is composed of powerful but harmless herbs, which act on the lungs, liver, stomach, and expel all the diseased matter from the body. These are the only means by which Consumption can be cured, and as Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are the only medicines which operate in this way, it is obvious they are the only genuine cure for Pulmonary Consumption. Each bottle of this invaluable medicine is accompanied by full directions. Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, corner Sixth and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

The Markets.

NEW YORK.

Beef Cattle—Prime to Extra Bullocks	09	@ 10
Common to Good Texas	08	@ 08
Milch Cows	40 00	@75 00
Hogs—Live	06½	@ 06¾
Dressed	08	@ 08½
Sheep	04	@ 05½
Lambs	06½	@ 11
Cotton—Middling	12⅛	@ 12¼
Flour—Extra Western	5 40	@ 7 00
State Extra	6 40	@ 7 00
Wheat—Red Western	1 25	@ 1 25
No. 2 Spring	1 21½	@ 1 21½
Rye—State	95½	@ 97
Barley—State	65	@ 55
Barley Malt	93	@ 1 45
Oats—Mixed Western	43	@ 43
Corn—Mixed Western	60	@ 60
Hay, per cwt	60	@ 1 00
Straw, per cwt	60	@ 1 20
Hops 75's—10 @18 .... olds—	04	@ 06
Pork—Mess	19 00	@19 50
Lard	11½	@ 11¾
Fish—Mackerel, No. 1, new	26 00	@27 00
No. 2, new	15 00	@16 50
Dry Cod, per cwt	3 75	@ 5 25
Herring, Scaled, per box	24	@ 24
Petroleum—Crude 08½@08¾	Refined—14½	
Wool—California Fleece	23	@ 28
Texas	20	@ 26
Australian	43	@ 46
Butter—State	20	@ 28
Western Dairy	26	@ 27
Western Yellow	19	@ 24
Western Ordinary	13	@ 18
Cheese—State Factory	06	@ 11
State Skimmed	04	@ 08
Western	04	@ 09
Eggs—State	15	@ 16

ALBANY.

Wheat	1 37	@ 1 37
Rye—State	91	@ 93
Corn—Mixed	49	@ 53
Barley—State	90	@ 90
Oats—State	50	@ 60

BUFFALO.

Flour	6 25	@10 00
Wheat—No. 1 Spring	1 25	@ 1 45
Corn—Mixed	49	@ 53
Oats	35	@ 36
Rye	85	@ 85
Barley	—	@ —

BALTIMORE.

Cotton—Low Middlings	12⅛	@ 12¼
Flour—Extra	5 75	@ 8 75
Wheat—Red Western	1 23	@ 1 30
Rye	75	@ 78
Corn—Yellow	50	@ 60
Oats—Mixed	45	@ 46
Petroleum	08¾	@ 08¾

PHILADELPHIA.

Beef Cattle—Extra	06	@ 06
Sheep	04½	@ 05½
Hogs—Dressed	09	@ 09½
Flour—Pennsylvania Extra	6 00	@ 8 50
Wheat—Red Western	97	@ 1 10
Rye	85	@ 84
Corn—Yellow	57	@ 58
Mixed	56½	@ 59
Oats—Mixed	34	@ 36
Petroleum—Crude 10½@10½	Refined—14¾	

WATERTOWN, MASS.

Beef Cattle—Poor to Choice	5 75	@ 9 00
Sheep	4 00	@ 8 00
Lambs	3 00	@ 6 00

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RUPTURE
[illegible]

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Chronic Looseness of the Bowels is results from imperfect digestion, and this again from irregularities and interruptions. Remove the cause and of course Nature, unless overborne by drastics, will resume her work, re-enforcing the bowels, and making them in their turn act properly.
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SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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A WORD TO AGENTS.—[illegible]
J. BRIDE & CO., 767 Broadway, New York.

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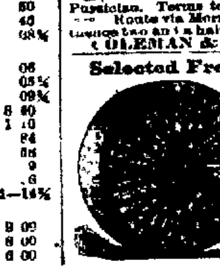

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